

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
Overcast, clearing. Temp. 53-58. Tomorrow:
Clear. Temp. 55-60. Wednesday:
Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-60. Thursday:
Clear. Temp. 55-60. Friday:
Clear. Temp. 55-60. Saturday:
Clear. Temp. 55-60. Sunday:
Clear. Temp. 55-60.

ALGERIA 16 S.F. Luxembourg 15 F.
Belgium 16 S.F. Moscow 12 F.
Denmark 16 S.F. New York 55 F.
France 16 S.F. Paris 53 F.
Germany 16 S.F. Rome 55 F.
Greece 16 S.F. Spain 10 F.
Ireland 16 S.F. Sweden 15 F.
Italy 16 S.F. Switzerland 15 F.
Japan 16 S.F. Turkey 15 F.
Korea 16 S.F. U.S. Navy Office 55 F.
Lebanon 16 S.F. Yugoslavia 15 F.

No. 28,389 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1974 Established 1887



A Syrian tank rolls down a road near the Golan Heights during fighting with Israeli forces while a United Nations Observation Forces vehicle moves in opposite direction.

Nixon Set To Ask Aid For Egypt

\$250 Million in Economic Help

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—President Nixon plans to ask Congress for about \$250 million in economic aid for Egypt to strengthen ties between the two countries, a Nixon administration official said today.

Prospective projects were studied in Egypt by a three-man American team over the past nine days. A joint U.S. and British military group has begun clearing mines and other debris from the Suez Canal. The United States and Egypt decided last month to renew diplomatic relations, which had been broken during the 1967 Middle East war.

Mr. Nixon will discuss the aid program with congressional leaders at the White House tomorrow morning. His request for assistance to Egypt, India, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos may go to Congress later in the day.



Austrian policeman with Geiger counter checks train at Vienna for radioactivity.

Nixon Asks For Delay On Tapes

House Unit Seen Granting 5 Days

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—President Nixon asked today for five extra days to respond to a House Judiciary Committee subpoena for 42 taped presidential conversations. Early indications were that he would get the extra time.

The White House, in announcing that Mr. Nixon wanted to delay a response until next Tuesday, said that the committee chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino, D-N.J., had agreed to the request.

Some committee members, however, later expressed doubt that Rep. Rodino had the authority to grant a delay. But they indicated that they would expect the panel, which is considering Mr. Nixon's possible impeachment, to go along with the extension if it were put to a formal vote.

Rep. Rodino said that he and the ranking Republican on the committee had agreed to the postponement, and "I am quite confident the members of the committee will go along."

Rep. Rodino said at a news conference that the matter will be taken up formally by the committee on Thursday—the day a response to the committee's subpoena is due.

General Warren, deputy White House press secretary, attributed Mr. Nixon's request for additional time to "the pressure of business at the White House and the demands on the President's time."

"A Lot of Work"

Mr. Warren said, "A lot of work has been and is being done to compile the material necessary to prepare a response. . . . The President himself has spent many hours reviewing the response and has determined that he would like some extra time to review the response in its entirety."

Mr. Warren would give no clues as to the likely nature of the eventual reply to the subpoena, saying, "The President has not finally decided on the form and content of the response."

Asked if the request for a delay might not be considered inconsistent with repeated White House calls for a speedy resolution of the impeachment question, Mr. Warren said:

"It is consistent with our position and with the President's position to deal responsibly with the House Judiciary Committee, and that is what we are doing."

The committee voted 33-3 on April 11 to subpoena tapes that it had been seeking since February.

Another Subpoena

Mr. Nixon also faces a second subpoena, with a May 2 deadline, for additional tapes and other materials sought by special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski.

Asked if the President might not also defer an extension of the May 2 deadline, Mr. Warren said, "I know of no such request."

Replying to another question, he said that he would not answer (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

On Supplies to U.S. Military

Oilmen Admit Giving Saudis Data

By Richard I. Cooper

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Exxon Oil Co. officials admitted yesterday that they gave Saudi Arabia confidential refinery data that was used to cut off oil to U.S. military units during the Arab-Israeli crisis last fall.

They said that they allowed the Pentagon only 15 minutes to object to the disclosure.

The data, derived from classified information and prepared at the Saudi orders, was a detailed breakdown of how much Midcontinent, the refinery used by Exxon refineries around the world to meet U.S. military needs.

With this information, the Arabs were able to increase the effectiveness of their embargo by proportionally trimming the allocations of crude oil shipped to countries where the refineries were located.

Similar data was supplied by Exxon, Mobil and Standard Oil of California, Exxon's partners in the Arabian American Oil Co., which operates the Saudi oil fields. Of the four, Exxon is by far the largest supplier to the U.S. armed forces.

Details of the interaction between the oil companies, the Saudis and the Pentagon during last year's crisis were explored at a hearing yesterday by the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

Halted Flow

The major oil companies had acknowledged last winter that they halted the flow of petroleum supplies to the U.S. military last fall as part of the Arab oil embargo. The hearing yesterday was the first public step in the subcommittee investigation of what happened and what the implications are for national policy.

Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., chairman of the subcommittee, said that the information "enabled the Arab oil-producing countries to implement a secondary oil embargo affecting the production of refineries outside the United States and the Middle East, as well as oil shipments from the Persian Gulf."

"The issue presented is this,"

Charles Peyton, president of Exxon-International, during testimony before Senate subcommittee.

Sen. Jackson said: "What are the responsibilities of American-based multinational oil corporations to the United States government when the vital interests of the United States and the policies of the oil-producing nations these multinational corporations operate in are in direct and fundamental conflict?"

Charles Peyton, president of Exxon-International, testified that it was his judgment that failure to adhere to the indirect or secondary embargo would be dealt with by further production cutbacks (in Saudi Arabia) which would have adversely affected supplies to the United States and the free world."

Defense Objections

"These data would not have been released if the Defense Department had raised any objections," Mr. Peyton asserted.

He said that Arab steps to impose a secondary embargo had been anticipated for more than a week and that Defense officials "were already fully aware of what was coming."

Mr. Peyton conceded, however, that Exxon waited two days before telling the Pentagon of the Saudis' demand for country-by-country information on the use of Midcontinent crude to produce fuel for U.S. military units.

Then, he said, the information was passed to mid-level Pentagon officials who were given only 15 minutes to acquiesce or object to the turnover of the information.

Los Angeles Times.



Charles Peyton, president of Exxon-International, during testimony before Senate subcommittee.

Sen. Jackson said: "What are the responsibilities of American-based multinational oil corporations to the United States government when the vital interests of the United States and the policies of the oil-producing nations these multinational corporations operate in are in direct and fundamental conflict?"

But Outlook Is Pessimistic

Katzir Decides to Ask Rabin To Form Israeli Government

By Moshe Brilliant

TEL AVIV, April 23 (NYT).—President Ephraim Katzir, acting on the recommendation of the ruling Labor party, today decided to designate Yitzhak Rabin to form a government to replace that of Mrs. Golda Meir.

But the consensus here was that Mr. Rabin, Mrs. Meir's minister of labor, would not be able to put together a government capable of mulling a parliamentary vote of confidence and that new elections would have to be called before the end of the year.

The President announced his choice in Jerusalem this evening after he conferred for two hours with a delegation representing the various segments of the Labor alignment. The party elected Mr. Rabin as its new leader yesterday.

Reorganization Bid

The delegation, headed by Labor party secretary-general Aharon Yadin and the whip, Moshe Baran, told the President that Mr. Rabin intended to try to reorganize the coalition with the National Religious party and the Independent Liberals which gave Mrs. Meir's government a parliamentary majority on March 10. Mrs. Meir resigned a month later and automatically brought down her government because of dissension within her own party over ministerial responsibility for shortcomings in the October war.

The Labor alignment is incapable of forming a government without coalition partners because it controls only 54 of the 120 seats in parliament.

The President will meet Mr. Rabin on Friday, after the independence day holiday Thursday. Mr. Rabin will then be given an initial period of 21 days in which to organize a government. The premier-designate said last night that if he did not succeed within that period, he would not invoke his option to request an extension.

Party leaders said that the new government should continue the program of Mrs. Meir's coalition but the National Religious party served notice today that this was unacceptable.

This party, which represents the religious establishment, has been chided by Orthodox rabbis here and abroad for having entered the outgoing government without obtaining assurances of legislation providing that converts should be officially recognized as Jews only if converted in accordance with Orthodox ritual.

On paper it is possible to put together a government comprising (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Sadat Said to Have Escaped An Attempt at Assassination

CAIRO, April 23 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat of Egypt escaped an assassination attempt last Thursday, the day that Cairo's technical military academy came under attack, the Beirut newspaper Al Anwar said today.

In Cairo a government spokesman said that "this report is absolutely unfounded."

The newspaper said Mr. Sadat's motorcade came under fire as he drove to the academy about 14 hours after the early-morning attack, apparently to inspect the situation.

It said that 20 persons, including four members of Mr. Sadat's bodyguard, were killed and "dozens" were wounded in the machine-gun attack on his motorcade.

No Reports in Cairo

There have been no press reports in Cairo of the motorcade attack. Al Anwar attributed its information to "reliable Arab sources."

For three days the Cairo press reported in detail about the attack on the academy at 2 a.m. Thursday, an assault in which 11 persons were killed and 27 wounded. On Sunday night, however, the government imposed a ban on all news about the attack "for considerations related to the public interest."

The Cairo press had pointed an accusing finger at Libya. It said the man who masterminded the academy attack was a Palestinian who held Iraqi and Libyan passports and who had been coached in Libya about subversive activities.

Sadat Meets Libyan

CAIRO, April 23 (Reuters).—Mr. Sadat today met Libya's interior minister, Maj. el-Khewedy el-Hamadi, who arrived here unexpectedly last night on a special flight from Tripoli.

An announcement of the meeting did not say what the two men discussed but observers here believed that Maj. Hamadi's visit was linked to the attack on the military school.

President Jonas Of Austria Dies

VIENNA, Wednesday, April 24 (AP).—Austrian President Franz Jonas, 74, died a few minutes after midnight this morning, the presidential office announced.

Mr. Jonas, a Socialist, was elected to a second six-year term as president in April, 1971, defeating conservative candidate Kurt Waldheim, now secretary-general of the United Nations. Mr. Jonas was a former mayor of Vienna.

The late President gave up his official duties on March 27. Doctors said then that he was suffering from "an organic state of weakness." The nature of his illness has not been disclosed.

Threat Made to Poison Vienna's Water

By Introducing Radioactivity

From Wire Dispatches

VIENNA, April 23.—An anonymous caller threatened today to spread radioactivity by introducing it into Vienna's water supply.

The caller told city authorities to leave the money in a city park.

Police and firemen guarded water installations. The caller's ultimatum passed without incident and the threat was assumed to be a hoax.

The latest alert came as police investigated two incidents involving radioactivity on Austrian trains last week.

The police said that a man identifying himself as a "justice guerrilla" had sprayed iodine-131 in passenger coaches of trains from Vienna to Paris, Rome and Linz.

They said that a package of iodine-131 had disappeared while being shipped to a hospital in Linz. The consignment

Rhodesians Said to Be in Mozambique

Ulster's Part-Time Soldiers Get Increasing Police Duties

LONDON, April 23 (Reuters).—The newspaper the Guardian today published a secret report said to have been written by dissident Portuguese Army officers—alleging that Rhodesian troops were operating against guerrillas deep inside Portugal's southeast African colony of Mozambique with orders to take no prisoners.

An accompanying front-page article by correspondents Peter Niesewand and Antonio de Figueiredo said that the officers confirmed earlier reports accusing Portuguese troops of massacres at Wiriyamu and Chavola.

The officers were said to be supporters of Portugal's former deputy chief of staff, Gen. Antonio Spínola, who was fired after challenging the Lisbon government's colonial policies. A book by Gen. Spínola said that there could be no military solution to the rebellions in Portugal's overseas territories.

Three Nights a Week

The green-backed soldiers of the UDR undertake up to three night duties a week, besides their normal daytime jobs and, like Northern Ireland's police force—the Royal Ulster Constabulary—they have no safe barracks haven to return to after duty.

In their ranks are shop assistants, housewives, laborers, postmen, bank clerks and longshoremen and, as they gain experience, they are being given greater responsibilities in combating the terrorism of both Catholic and Protestant extremists.

UDR units in Belfast now are being used weekends to patrol dangerous border areas, freeing regular soldiers for other duties.

Liabon Denial

LISBON, April 23 (Reuters).—The Portuguese government asserted that the Guardian's report was "nonsense, there is not the slightest basis of truth in it."

3 Truckmen Killed

SALISBURY, April 23 (UPI).—Black guerrillas of the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo) killed three white long-distance truck drivers Sunday afternoon on the Lourenço Marques-Beira road, government sources said today.

Reds Say They'd Get a Third Of Posts Under Mitterrand

PARIS, April 23 (UPI).—The French Communist party chief said yesterday that Communists will be given one-third of the government ministry posts if François Mitterrand wins the French presidency.

Mr. Mitterrand, secretary-general of the Socialist party, is allied with the Communists and other leftist parties and backed by the major labor unions.

In a debate on Radio Monte Carlo, Communist party secretary-general Georges Marchais said that if Mr. Mitterrand wins, "that means that at most the Communists will have in the government—if it includes 20 or 21 ministers—six or seven ministers."

"They will be in the minority," he said. "Therefore there is no risk that tomorrow the Communists would establish dominance."

The current government—elected by President Georges Pompidou a month before he died on April 2—has 16 ministers.

Mr. Mitterrand has said that he would name a Socialist prime minister, but that the Communists would certainly be included in a Mitterrand government.

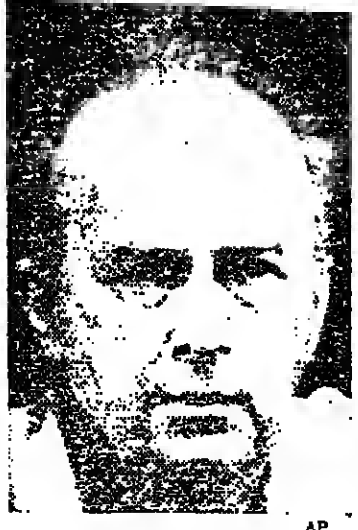
The last French government that contained Communists held power in 1947. During Mr. Pompidou's presidency the ministers were Gaullists and their rightist allies.

The Gaullists have argued that if Mr. Mitterrand wins France may suffer the fate of Iron Curtain countries that began with leftist coalition governments and were later taken over by the Communists, often by force.

In the debate, with Gaullist Culture Minister Alain Peyrefitte



SWEATING IT OUT—Maurice Strong (center), chief of United Nations environmental program, enjoys a sauna in Helsinki after meetings with Finnish leaders. With him are Sakari Nurmi (left) and Matti Kahiluoto, of the Foreign Ministry.



Yitzhak Rabin

Soldier and Diplomat

Yitzhak Rabin: A Sabra for Premier

By Robert D. McFadden
NEW YORK (NYT)—As a soldier and diplomat, Yitzhak Rabin has come to symbolize a generation of younger Israelis, a tough and tactically unorthodox people tempered by war and dedicated to national survival. His reputation has thus far been decidedly apolitical, resting on his accomplishments as a fighter, as chief of staff during the six-day war of 1967 and as ambassador to the United States from 1968 to 1973.

Now, after only a few months in politics, he has been cast into a new and uncertain role as the Labor party's nominee to succeed Premier Golda Meir. If he does so, the 53-year-old labor minister will be the first sabra, or native-born Israeli, to head the Israeli cabinet.

Mr. Rabin was elected to his first term in parliament last Dec. 31 and became minister of labor on March 10. His limited experience in government may turn out to be a political asset, for he did not share in the responsibility for the shortcomings of the military forces in last fall's war.

Quick Analysis

Borish looking, quiet spoken and determinedly unflinching, he is known to have a remarkable capacity for quick analysis of problems. Behind his seeming reserve, he is known also to possess a sharp temper and a sharp tongue.

A war hero in Israel, he began his military career at the age of 18, when he joined the underground Hagana and became a member of its elite strike force, the Palmach. In World War II,

he fought for the British, who had called a truce with the Zionist underground, and saw action in Vichy French areas in Syria and Lebanon.

After the war, when cooperation with British authorities ended, he was deputy commander of the Palmach and appeared on the British "blacklist." His exploits—including raids to liberate detainees who had immigrated illegally—inspired many of the episodes in which Leon Uris cast the fictional Ari Ben-Canaan in the best-selling novel "Exodus."

He was a brigade commander in the 1948 war and commanded a force that suffered heavy casualties but kept open supply lines to Jerusalem. His rise through career military ranks was steady. He became chief of staff in 1963. The general retired from the army after the 1967 war to become Israel's envoy to Washington. The transition from battle fatigues to striped trousers was not smooth. He was known to have quarreled over policy matters on occasion with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, and he alienated some leaders of the American Jewish community by overtly supporting President Nixon's re-election.

But he established close working relationships with many members of the Nixon administration and is said to have brought American-Israeli relations to their warmest point in many years.

Yitzhak Rabin was born in Jerusalem on March 1, 1922.

Of Russian Stock

His mother, the former Rosa Cohen, was an immigrant from czarist Russia. His father, Nehemia Rabin, also of Russian stock, had lived for 15 years in the United States before moving to Palestine during World War I as a soldier in the Jewish Legion.

As a young man, Mr. Rabin wanted to become a farmer, and he attended Kadoorie Agricultural School in Galilee. But, like many other patriotic young people of his time, he was drawn into the Hagana and by 1949 was already engaged in the military activities that were to become his first career.

Mr. Rabin takes an unswerving serious approach to the discussion of problems, speaking in deep deliberate tones. He has no time for small talk, abhors off-color jokes and does not drink alcoholic beverages, though he has been a chain smoker. He and his wife, Leah, have two children and reside in a suburb of Tel Aviv.

Heinemann Kin 1 of 4 Europeans Abducted in Chad

BONN, April 23 (Reuters).—A relative of West German President Gustav Heinemann was one of at least four West Europeans kidnapped Sunday in the town of Bardi, northern Chad, it was learned tonight.

President Heinemann told foreign correspondents at a dinner here that Christoph Staewen, his wife's nephew, was among those seized, and that he understood Mr. Staewen's wife was shot dead during the incident.

Earlier, the Foreign Ministry said that it had received reports that Mrs. Staewen had been taken hostage with the others, while an unconfirmed account said that she had been shot.

Mr. Heinemann said he understood that Tueres rebels in the West African state were believed responsible for the attack. A Chad government minister was on his way to Bardi to investigate, Mr. Heinemann said.

The Foreign Ministry said that the other victims were a West German technician at a medical station in Bardi and two Frenchwomen whose names were not known.

Ethiopia Seeks To Halt Strikes That Defy Law

ADDIS ABABA, April 23 (UPI).—The government today banned all unlicensed demonstrations, ordered legal action against illegal strikes by government workers and told police and the armed forces to take "all necessary steps" to maintain law and order.

"The current state of affairs cannot continue and all necessary steps will be taken to make sure they do not," said a government statement issued on radio and television.

The government bar was announced shortly after 800 postal workers here went on strike and employees of the government radio and television office announced that they would strike if they are not allowed to form a union.

Government employees are not allowed to strike.

Postal workers throughout the country are also on strike, demanding better pay and welfare benefits they say they have sought for two years.

Addis Ababa is still without bus service because of a two-week-old strike by bus workers demanding dismissal of a number of executives and supervisors.

Italian Air Fares Up
ROME, April 23 (UPI).—Italian domestic air fares rose 10 percent yesterday for the second time this year.



West German Chancellor Willy Brandt (center) is shown the former Israeli Bar Lev defense line on the eastern bank of the Suez Canal yesterday during his visit to Egypt. His Egyptian escorts are Gen. Saad Maamoun (foreground), assistant defense minister, and Gen. Ahmed Badawi, commander of the Third Army, which controls area.

Friend of the Mahatma Leads Opposition to Mrs. Gandhi

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI, April 23 (NYT).—A friend of Mahatma Gandhi has broken with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in a bitter and emotional controversy.

The move by Jaya Prakash Narayan, who has returned to the public spotlight to lead non-violent agitation against the government, has deeply upset the ruling Congress party and stirred opposition activity in this restless nation.

What makes the dispute significant is that Mr. Narayan, who at 72 is linked in the minds of the poor and the middle class to Gandhian integrity and sacrifice, has come into direct conflict with the prime minister and, virtually by default, is serving as the focus of an opposition to her. Mrs. Gandhi's late husband, Ferose Gandhi, was not related to the Mahatma.

Mr. Narayan denies any political ambition. His associates say that he seeks to serve as a symbolic rallying point rather than a political threat.

His aim in returning to public life, he said, was "to make democracy meaningful to the masses and to help pull the country out of the morass into which it had sunk." He said recently, "The government seems to be completely out of touch with the mood of the people."

By all accounts, Mrs. Gandhi made a political blunder when she publicly attacked Mr. Narayan's integrity. She spoke recently in the eastern state of Orissa after Mr. Narayan had said that the situation in India has become "explosive" and had condemned corruption in national life.

Mrs. Gandhi said Mr. Narayan was unwittingly encouraging the "forces of violence and disruption," and she added, "One who lives on the largesse of rich people should not talk about corruption."

The remark was an apparent allusion to private support that Mr. Narayan has received for the Gandhian movement from businessmen. Mrs. Gandhi was broadly criticized by the right and by some leftist politicians, newspapers and even Congress party politicians.

Friend of Nehru
Mr. Narayan, who was a close friend of Mrs. Gandhi's father, Jawaharlal Nehru, was one of the most prominent figures in the Indian nationalist movement against the British and was once mentioned as a national political leader, possibly prime minister.

He left politics in 1954 and has since worked in the Sarvodaya (Universal Enlightenment) movement, a Gandhian group that seeks to blend the precepts of equality and nonviolence with active work for landless laborers and members of the Untouchable caste.

Despite recent illnesses, Mr. Narayan has emerged forcefully in public view recently. He has urged election reforms to thwart the flow of illegal contributions to parties, led marches to condemn corruption and supported the students who recently toppled the state government in Gujarat, as well as demonstrators in his home state, Bihar.

Interpreters' Protest Halts UN Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 23 (AP).—A "sick-in" by half the UN interpreters to protest long hours forced cancellation today of a General Assembly plenary session on raw materials and development. Several other meetings were also canceled.

The protest appeared limited to the English, French and Spanish interpreters among the corps of 84 linguists who provide simultaneous translations for delegates. A spokesman said the Russian and Chinese interpreters reported for work.

The interpreters who phoned in sick had asked for no more than seven translating assignments per week. The request was turned down.

During the week of March 25, the spokesman said, the interpreters averaged about nine translating assignments—with total hours ranging from 13 to 20 1/2. Interpreters' salaries average between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Villagers Find No Survivors In Bali Crash of Pan Am 707

DENPASAR, Indonesia, April 23 (UPI).—Villagers, who backed their way through thick jungle to the site of a Pan American World Airways jetliner crash reported today that none of the 107 persons aboard survived.

A telegram sent to Pan Am officials said the villagers reached the wreckage of the plane, scattered on a mountainside on the island of Bali, "and found no survivors." It said military and civilian rescue teams were still en route to the crash site.

The Boeing 707 was flying from Hong Kong to Los Angeles, with several Pacific stops. Bali airport officials said the flight appeared normal up to the point when they lost radio contact with the plane last night.

The police said the jetliner apparently struck Mount Mesike about 350 feet below the 4,780-foot summit. The plane would have had to pass between Mount Mesike and the nearby Mount Pingatiga before approaching the airport at Denpasar, Bali's main city.

Smoke Spotted
Search parties that flew over the area reported seeing smoke rising from the debris. Among the 96 passengers and 11 crew members were 35 Americans, one of them Hilton Hotel executive Maurice Raymond of New York City.

A Pan Am spokesman in New York said two of the 11 crew members were of Scandinavian origin. They were identified as stewardess Ann O. Beran, formerly Ann Odberg of Copenhagen, and Ingrid I. Johansson of Göteborg, Sweden.

The captain was identified as

Nixon Asking Time to Reply About Tapes

House Unit Expected To Give Him 5 Days

(Continued from Page 1)
Nixon may already have reached a tentative decision to supply the committee with edited transcripts of at least some of the tapes, perhaps to be accompanied by "white papers" that would in the end be made public.

Mr. Warren reported that the President's request for a delay in answering the subpoena was relayed to John Doar, the committee's chief counsel, this morning by James St. Clair, Mr. Nixon's chief Watergate defense lawyer.

In seeking to explain why more time was needed, Mr. Warren said that Mr. Nixon has been occupied recently with legislative, economic and foreign policy problems and the federal response to devastating tornadoes in the Midwest and South.

It was disclosed yesterday that yet another request, so far involving a subpoena, had been sent to the White House by the House Judiciary Committee's Watergate-related material.

Mr. Warren said that the approach sought material broader in scope than information about dairy-industry contributions to the President's reelection campaign and about White House vetting in connection with an important suit against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.

Meanwhile, Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee said that they have found growing sentiment among their constituents for impeachment.

None of the 17 Republicans in the 35-member committee reported such a trend.

Rep. Walter Flowers, D-Ala., a conservative who usually believes the impeachment effort, said the report on Mr. Nixon's conduct "even in my district."

Bonn Would Give Political Backing To Mideast Pact

CAIRO, April 23 (UPI).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said today that his country is prepared to join in providing political but not military guarantees of a Middle East peace settlement once it is reached.

Mr. Brandt told a news conference on the third day of his official visit to Egypt: "We are ready to take upon ourselves, together with other countries, political guarantees of a peace settlement after one is reached."

He said this was "one of the important results" of his talks with President Anwar Sadat. Asked whether West Germany would be prepared to offer military guarantees as well, Mr. Brandt replied: "We do believe our contribution can be more useful in fields other than military. In military matters, we like to confine ourselves to the alliance to which we belong (NATO)."

Bonn-Havana Contacts
BONN, April 23 (Reuters).—West Germany and Cuba have had contacts with a view to resuming diplomatic relations, broken in 1963 over Havana's recognition of East Germany, a Foreign Office spokesman said in answer to questions today. "But a public debate on this topic is not considered useful at the moment," he added.

Kennedy Gets Warm Greeting By Crowds in Soviet Georgia

TEHLISI, U.S.S.R., April 23 (AP).—Crowds of smiling Georgians surrounded Sen. Edward Kennedy today as he visited a public market and children's center and bought souvenirs for his family.

"We love the Kennedys here—be and his brothers," a Georgian said. "We've read books about them and seen their pictures."

Hundreds of people surged toward the senator, trying to get a glimpse of him as he and his children toured a market where peasants sold fruit, meat and vegetables.

The Georgian interest in Sen. Kennedy contrasted with his stay in Moscow where few people recognized him.

Gift of Apples
Sen. Kennedy stopped to talk to a grizzled farmer selling apples. He gave several pieces of the fruit to Teddy, 12, and Kara 13, the senator's children.

People lined up outside the market and waved as the senator departed. He waved back.

Sen. Kennedy also spoke briefly at the Dartmouth conference here, an annual meeting of Soviet and American business leaders and government officials. His speech was closed to the press.

Among those attending the conference were Sen. Hugh Scott, R-Pa., the Chase Manhattan Bank president, David Rockefeller, George Arbatov, head of the Soviet U.S.A. Institute, and Yuri Zhukov, Pravda commentator.

The Kennedy party then went to a souvenir shop where the senator bought a silver belt and bracelets for his sisters. Dozens of people behind police broke through and dashed on to shake his hand.

He went to a sixth-century monastery on a grassy hill about 20 kilometers from the city, then to a state farm where wheat is produced. He was shown a kiln where bread was being baked and an old babushka gave a large round loaf to him and ate some.

Meanwhile, in Moscow, the mother of an imprisoned dissident, Vladimir Bukovsky, appealed to Sen. Kennedy to intercede with the government to help her son, whose life she said was hanging "on a thin thread" as a labor camp.

Mrs. Nina Bukovsky issued the "request from my heart" in an open statement made available to newsmen.

U.S. Saigon Envoy Denies Attempt to Mislead Kennedy

WASHINGTON, April 23 (Reuters).—The U.S. ambassador in Saigon, Graham Martin, today denied that he had ever tried to hide the truth about administration policy in South Vietnam from Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass.

He was replying, in an interview published today by the U.S. News and World Report, to Sen. Kennedy's angry attack April 3 on what he termed the envoy's attempt at cover-up and deception.

Mr. Martin acknowledged that he had advised the State Department not to give the senator "bones" information on the detailed information on U.S. policy in South Vietnam for use by his Senate Refugees subcommittee.

But the ambassador said that he had meant that the information requested by the senator should first be given to two other Senate committees with primary concern for Vietnam policy.

Israeli Jets Strafe Syrians; Artillery Exchanges Continue

WITH ISRAELI TROOPS IN OCCUPIED SYRIA, April 23 (UPI).—Israeli jets strafed Syrian positions on strategic Mount Hermon today and artillery fire was exchanged in the 400 consecutive days of fighting on the Golan Heights front.

The military command in Tel Aviv said the planes struck Syrian targets twice during the day and all returned safely.

Through the day, Syrian artillery struck the eastern edge of the salient Israel captured in the October Middle East war, and Israeli gunners answered with 155-mm mobile-cannon fire.

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded in the exchanges, the command said, bringing the casualty toll on the front to 18 dead and 59 wounded since the daily shelling began March 12.

A Syrian military spokesman in Damascus said Israeli fighter-bombers were forced to abandon raids against Syrian positions when the Syrians drove them off with ground-to-air missiles.

[Beirut newspapers said the

Trepper Made Israeli Citizen

JERUSALEM, April 23 (Reuters).—Leopold Trepper, the leader of the "Red Orchestra," the Soviet anti-Nazi spy ring of World War II, has received Israeli citizenship, an Interior Ministry spokesman said today.

He said that Mr. Trepper and his wife, who arrived in Israel earlier this month, were naturalized at a ceremony yesterday.

Mr. Trepper, 72, had sought to leave Poland for Israel for three years but was consistently refused permission because of "security reasons." He told reporters here that he was leaving soon for Europe to complete work on his autobiography, but would return to Israel to live here.

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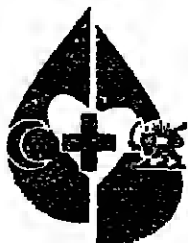
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Reportedly Influenced U.S. Tax Agency White House Allegedly Played Role in Probe of Hughes Gift

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI)—Investigations for the White House Watergate committee now reportedly believe that the White House played a role in coordinating the Internal Revenue Service's investigation of a controversial \$100,000 campaign contribution from Howard Hughes.

Well-placed sources said yesterday that the investigators had recently interrogated Fred Buzhardt, President Nixon's counsel, for more than three hours behind closed doors and decided to order the back for further questioning because of what was depicted as Mr. Buzhardt's "evasive" testimony.

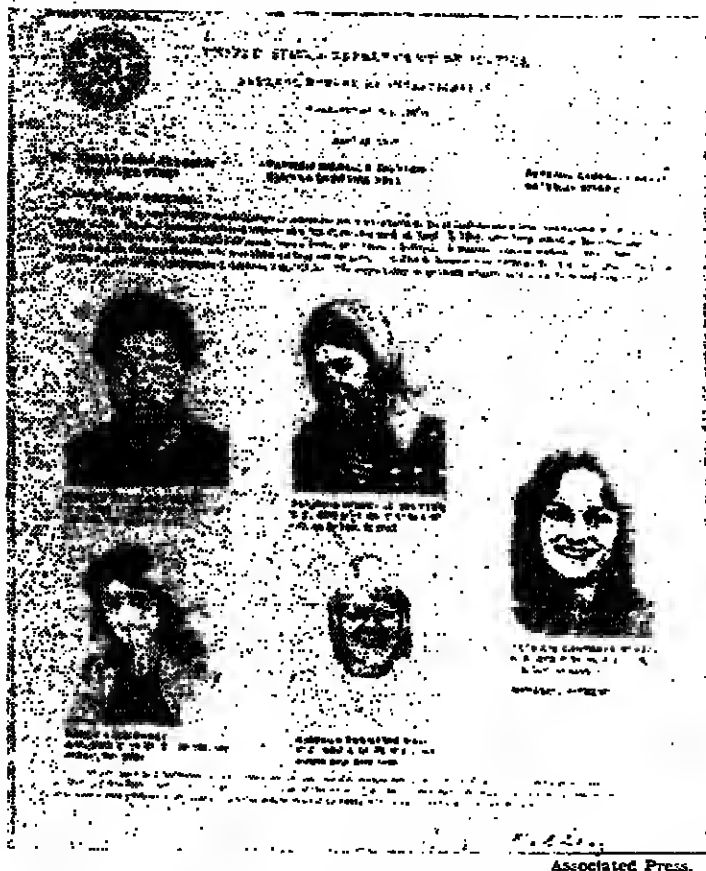
Mr. Buzhardt could not be reached for comment but another White House official, who did not wish to be named, was harsh in his criticism of the Senate investigators, led by Terry Lennox, senior assistant U.S. attorney for New York.

"This is wretched and ugly," the White House official said of the Senate inquiry into White House personnel. "They know nothing to support this thing. They are corrupting law and journalism."

The White House aide was referring to newspaper accounts in the last two weeks about the committee's progress in tracing the \$100,000 contribution, which was given by the Hughes Corp. in 1972 to Charles (Bebe) Rebozo, President Nixon's closest personal friend.

On Sunday, The New York Times published excerpts from a memorandum privately circulated last week by Mr. Lennox in which he complained that the IRS was obstructing his inquiry into the \$100,000 by refusing to release documents agreed upon, and also passing on documents to Mr. Rebozo through the White House.

Mr. Lennox's memorandum also made the accusation that the IRS delayed a full year before beginning its inquiry into the \$100,000 contribution. On the inquiry was being the memorandum alleged the revenue service coordinated with some of its interviewees, who potentially important witnesses through Ken-



An FBI flyer issued Monday in San Francisco shows four persons charged in a bank robbery April 15 by members of the Symbionese Liberation Army and Patricia Hearst, who is sought as a material witness. The four wanted persons on the poster are Donald Defreeze, Patricia Solitsky, Nancy Ling Perry and Camilla Hall.

Radicalized in Berkeley Three Top SLA Women Come From Middle-Class Families

By Lacey Fosburgh

BERKELEY, Calif., April 23 (UPI)—Nancy Ling Perry campaigned for Barry Goldwater and not so long ago Camilla Hall was an avowed pacifist and Patricia Solitsky said she wanted to work with animals.

Somehow, these women were touched by the political shiftings of recent years and were turned into revolutionaries. Suddenly, they are among the militant women who have emerged as the apparent leaders of the Symbionese Liberation Army.

A week ago, these three women were identified by the police as having entered a San Francisco bank, submachine guns in their hands, giving orders and cursing loudly.

The police said that with them during the \$10,990 robbery, in which two passersby were wounded, were Donald Defreeze, a escaped convict known as Field Marshal Cinque, and Patricia Hearst. Miss Hearst was kidnapped Feb. 4 by the SLA but announced early this month that she had chosen to remain with her terrorist captors rather than return to her family.

Position of Women

Since the kidnapping, Miss Perry, Miss Solitsky and other female members of the SLA are purported to have written some of its major communiqués. These messages have described them as "generals" and have spoken emphatically about the equal position of women in the group's ranks.

The three women who would once have seemed unlikely candidates for the SLA are from different places. Each moved to Berkeley and eventually they were drawn together here.

In this small world that is a comingling of petty crime and drugs, radicalism and university life, they ceased to be routine products of their middle-class backgrounds.

Radical-Activist Bent

From interviews with friends and relatives of the women, both here and in their home towns, a picture emerges showing them to be well educated and intelligent with a radical-activist bent that may be unusual in some parts of the country, but is ordinary for Berkeley.

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Miss Perry, 27, grew up 60 miles north of San Francisco, in Santa Rosa, where her father is a furniture dealer. In high school she was an A-student, a cheer leader, and campaigned vigorously for Barry Goldwater for president.

She attended Whittier College, President Nixon's alma mater, at Whittier, Calif., for one year, then transferred to the University of California at Berkeley in 1966 and studied English. At Berkeley she began to change, becoming revolutionary in her politics.

After graduation in 1970 she worked in San Francisco as a topless dancer and a blackjack dealer. She liked it, she told a friend from high school days, because it had "quicker access to crime" and she could buy stolen televisions and radios cheaply.

"Overthrow the System"

She spoke openly about the need to "overthrow the system" and told one friend, for example, "it's Spassky, Karpov, Drano Another Chess Game"

MOSCOW, April 23 (UPI)—Boris Spassky and Anatoly Karpov, playing in Leningrad, agreed today to a draw in their fifth game in the world chess championship.

The first player in each series to win four games will enter the finals to pick the challenger to world champion Bobby Fischer of the United States.

Refuses to Rule on a Law School Policy

U.S. High Court Shuns Race-Quota Issue

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI)—The Supreme Court today declined to rule on the controversial issue of "reverse discrimination."

The court declared that the case of a white student, initially denied admission to the University of Washington Law School because of a racial quota favoring black applicants was moot since the student, Marco DeFunis Jr., was later admitted and scheduled to graduate next month.

The vote on the case was 5-4.

If the court had taken a stand on the issue, its decision could have had a strong effect on affirmative action programs giving preference to minorities in hiring and promotions in business and government. A decision against the student probably would have buttressed the programs.

Although he graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Washington, Mr. DeFunis was denied admission to the law school's class entering in the autumn of 1971. A number of blacks with lower grades and test scores were admitted.

Claiming that he was a victim of reverse discrimination, Mr. DeFunis filed suit.

The law school countered that it had a right to select its qualified minority students.

Lower Court Rulings

After a state judge ruled in Mr. DeFunis' favor, he was admitted to the law school. But the Washington State Supreme Court overturned that ruling, upholding the law school's practice of giving preference to minority applicants.

Mr. DeFunis then appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. Justices William Douglas blocked the state high court's ruling from taking effect—it would have put Mr. DeFunis out of school—until the justices ruled.

Chief Justice Warren Burger and Justices Potter Stewart, Harry Blackmun, Lewis Powell Jr. and William Rehnquist voted to declare the case moot today.

"Because the petitioner (Mr. DeFunis) will complete his law school studies at the end of the term for which he has now registered, regardless of any decision this court might reach on the merits . . . we conclude that the court cannot consider the substantive constitutional issues," their unsigned opinion said.

Even if the justices had ruled in favor of the law school's quota system, officials of the school

Detroit Sniper Slain

DETROIT, April 23 (UPI)—Police shot and killed a sniper in front of police headquarters yesterday after he fired a carbine at a squad car, wounding a patrolman. The sniper's motive was unknown.

and promised to allow Mr. DeFunis to graduate since he was already in his final term.

Justice William Brennan Jr. dissented from the decision, saying that "in endeavoring to dispose of this case as moot, the court clearly deserves the public interest."

He was joined in the vote by Justices Douglas, Byron White and Thurgood Marshall.

"The constitutional issues which are avoided today concern vast numbers of people, organizations and colleges and universities," Justice Brennan said.

"Few constitutional questions in recent history have stirred as much debate, and they will not disappear," he said. "They must inevitably return to the federal courts and ultimately to this court."

In a separate dissent Justice Douglas said that law schools are not limited to any mechanical criteria before admitting students but their policies must be administered in a "racially neutral way."

There is no bar to consideration, among other factors, of an individual's past achievements and future potential in light of the "racial discrimination that barred his way," he said.

But, he continued, the law school apparently considers only race in giving preferred admission status.

"A DeFunis who is white is entitled to no advantage by reason of that fact; nor is he the subject to any disability, no matter his race or color," Justice Douglas wrote.

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Mitchell Trial Nears Close, Dean on Stand

By Martin Arnold

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—Testimony in the criminal conspiracy trial of John Mitchell and Maurice Stans ended yesterday and, after counsel's summations today and tomorrow, the case was expected to go to the jury tomorrow night.

Among the last witnesses to testify yesterday was John Dean, President Nixon's former counsel, who twice before had testified for the government prosecutor in this trial.

In 42 trial days, the jury heard 18 witnesses, 45 of them for the government. Fifteen persons testified for the defense and three testified for both sides. On Friday and yesterday, the government called on nine witnesses to rebut the defense.

Former Attorney General Mitchell and former Secretary of Commerce Stans, who were leaders of Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign, are accused of attempting to impede a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of Robert Vesco, a financier, in return for a secret \$200,000 cash contribution to the campaign. Mr. Vesco also was indicted in this case, but has fled the country.

Dean testified yesterday mainly against Mr. Stans, who had testified that he withheld information about Mr. Vesco's contribution from the SEC on the advice of Dean, given once over the telephone and once when the two men were flying together from Washington to New York.

Dean, who was the President's counsel at the time, contradicted this testimony. He said he had never given Mr. Stans such advice; that, in fact, on the plane ride with Mr. Stans the former cabinet officer "had a space of correspondence to his last" and they did not discuss the Vesco matter at all. Mr. Vesco and 41 others are accused of defrauding investors of \$224 million.

Dean also testified that at a meeting at the Metropolitan Club in New York involving Dean, Mr. Stans and Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Stans said that he could get the SEC to eliminate all mention of the \$200,000 from its formal charges against Mr. Vesco.

Mr. Stans had testified that it was Bradford Cook, then the SEC's counsel, and not himself, who had suggested that the mention of the contribution be eliminated from the commission's charges.

Convicted Official Quits Baltimore County Position

TOWSON, Md., April 23 (AP)—Dale Anderson, convicted of income-tax evasion and extorting kickbacks from contractors, announced today that he will resign as Baltimore County executive.

Anderson, 57, the Democrat who succeeded former Vice-President Spiro Agnew as county executive in 1966, reassured at a news conference that he is innocent of the corrupt charges, but said that the county charter and court rulings necessitated his resignation from the \$30,000-a-year post.

He is to be sentenced May 1, but is appealing his conviction on charges that he evaded nearly \$60,000 in federal taxes, from 1969 through 1972, and extorted \$28,620 in kickbacks from architects and engineers receiving contracts from the suburban county.

He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years and \$10,000 fine on each of the 28 extortion-related counts and five years and a \$10,000 fine on each of four tax charges.

Spassky, Karpov Draw Another Chess Game

MOSCOW, April 23 (UPI)—Boris Spassky and Anatoly Karpov, playing in Leningrad, agreed today to a draw in their fifth game in the world chess championship.

The first player in each series to win four games will enter the finals to pick the challenger to world champion Bobby Fischer of the United States.

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FBI Casts Doubt On 2 Purported SLA Messages

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (AP)—The latest messages purportedly from the Symbionese Liberation Army threatening death to police apparently have no connection with earlier communications from the terrorist group, the FBI said today.

"A review of the Sacramento communication does not indicate any connection with previous communications," Charles Bates, the agent in charge of the FBI office in San Francisco, said when asked about the authenticity of communications sent to a Sacramento newspaper.

"We are doing some other checks, and it has been sent to the lab in Washington," Mr. Bates added.

FBI officials in Sacramento said earlier that they could not "take the chance" that the two messages, which threatened to kill policemen if SLA members are harmed, might not be authentic.

The messages, signed by a "General Pax," do not reflect the usual pattern of the terrorist group. They were received yesterday by the Sacramento Bee.

The SLA, a group which authorities believe is multiracial, heavily armed and numbering about 25 young men and women, claims responsibility for the Feb. 4 kidnapping of newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst. The SLA sent several messages containing demands for a food-pick-up program as her ransom.

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Japanese War Holdouts in Excellent Shape

By Richard Halloran

TOKYO, April 23 (NYT).—Thirty years of primitive living in a mountainous Philippine jungle may have made former Lt. Hiroo Onoda one of the healthiest 52-year-old men in Japan today.

Mr. Onoda, the World War II holdout who came back to Japan to a hero's welcome March 12, spent 19 days in the First National Hospital here and was then released to return to his home in central Japan.

During his stay in the hospital he astonished the doctors who performed about 200 tests on him. Despite his ordeal, he had few

defects and was, indeed, in far better physical and mental shape than Japanese living in modern urban affluence with its pollution and nervous strains.

The findings of the doctors, who also examined Sgt. Shoichi Yokoi, when he came home two years ago after 28 years in a Guam jungle, seem to confirm some accepted beliefs about con- temporary life and to refine others.

Moreover, the experience of the two Japanese soldiers would appear to be valuable to anyone who, by choice or accident, must survive in a wilderness.

Dr. Hajime Tomimaga, the chief of the neuropsychiatric clinic at the hospital, and two of his associates, Dr. Motoko Lulida and Dr. Yoichiro Orihashi, agreed that the most important attribute that Mr. Onoda and Mr. Yokoi had in common was an intangible one: the will to survive.

They pointed out in an interview that the lieutenant and the sergeant had had vastly different training. Mr. Onoda was an officer who had received the most rigorous instruction in intelligence gathering and guerrilla warfare. Mr. Yokoi, in contrast, was a drafted soldier who had been given only routine military training.

Dr. Tomimaga said: "Mr. Onoda talked about his orders, his duty, his loyalty. But we don't think that helped him to survive. Mr. Yokoi didn't have those feelings. How to survive was the most important thing for both of them, no matter what they said afterward."

"To survive," Dr. Tomimaga emphasized, "was the fundamental motive that drove both of them."

Dr. Lulida said: "Here are two good examples of men whose personalities are different but with similar character. Other men perished in the same environment because they didn't have the character of Onoda and Yokoi. Those men had the sort of character that gives up. They had no will to survive."

The doctor added that a second major element in the survival of the two men was that "both could make accurate judgments of the situation." They kept their wits about them and coolly planned what they had to do, he said.

Different Men
Beyond that, however, they were different. Mr. Yokoi, who had been drafted into the army, was more self-sufficient. He kept his self occupied weaving cloth and making clothes, fashioning pans and sharpening knives. Mr.

Onoda stole most of what he needed from Filipinos.

The two men's years in the jungle honed the animal instincts in man to a fine edge. Dr. Tomimaga said that "the ego, psychologically speaking, formed by the accumulation of experience on those islands is different from the ego formed in modern urban life."

"We are not so alert to the dangers of life," he said, referring to people in Tokyo. "But in their case, Onoda and Yokoi were very sensitive to the dangers or the crises in their lives. Each of them led a life with a full network of antennae."

That sensitivity was developed mostly by living in fear of discovery, capture and death. Mr. Yokoi did not know, until after he was taken, that the war with the United States was over. Mr. Onoda knew, through his stolen radio, but he still considered himself on the battlefield.

Milan Tax Unit, Area Socialists Targets of Bombs

MILAN, April 23 (UPI).—Bombs exploded during the night in a tax collector's office here and at the regional Socialist party headquarters in Lecco to the north, authorities said today.

No injuries were reported. Milan police said an anonymous call shortly after the blast at the tax office directed investigators to go to a telephone booth where they found two pamphlets signed "Ordine Nero" (Black Order). This is the name of an extreme rightist group.

Similar leaflets were found near the Lecco bombing site, the police said. The police arrested a wounded youth hitchhiking on a superhighway a short time after the blast. They said a car similar to the one that drove past the Socialist office just after the explosion was abandoned near where Adriano Petrucci, 20, was trying to get a ride. He had light head and arm injuries.

These and other recent bombings have been linked to the divorce-law referendum campaign.

May 1 Protests Set in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka, April 23 (Reuters).—The main Sri Lanka opposition party today announced that it would defy a government ban and hold demonstrations in 130 towns and villages on May 1. The decision by the right-wing United National party raises the prospect of a major confrontation with the government, which plans to hold traditional May Day rallies in Colombo and other areas.

The ban on anti-government demonstrations was imposed last weekend, when the UNP originally planned to hold nationwide rallies. The restriction was termed illegal, unconstitutional and undemocratic today by the leaders of all opposition groups.

N.Y. Fire Official Says Gas Leak Caused Blast

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP).—New York City Fire Commissioner John T. O'Hagan said today that a gas leak caused the explosion that ripped open two skyscrapers yesterday near the United Nations building and injured almost 100 persons.

Mr. O'Hagan said a six-inch gas main break was caused by rupture of a water-pressure vessel, underneath the gas main, which sent a powerful jet of water upward, dislodging a joint in the main. He said gas spread through the buildings for an hour and was probably touched off by an electric spark.

USN Ship Entangled in Japan Fishing Net

TOKYO, April 23 (AP).—A U.S. Navy ship ran aground of fishing nets 60 miles southeast of Tokyo early today, the Japanese Maritime Safety Agency reported. The agency said that the 2,000-ton salvage ship USS Grassy accidentally ran into a 2.5-mile-long fishing net placed 15 miles offshore. Japanese fishermen are expected to request compensation for damages, the agency added.

U.S. Envoys Approved

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved two new diplomatic appointments, including the first ambassador to Sweden in a year and a half. Robert Straus-Hupe, now ambassador to Belgium, was approved to be ambassador to Sweden. The committee also approved Leonardo Fiesione as ambassador to Belgium.

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Police in Genoa received this photo yesterday of kidnapped prosecutor Mario Sossi seated in front of a "Red Brigades" banner. Bruises on his face indicate that he had been beaten by his abductors.

Genoa Police Heed Request, Stop Seeking Abducted Aide

GENOA, April 23 (Reuters).—Kidnapped prosecutor Mario Sossi today asked the authorities to call off a police hunt for him, saying it was useless and dangerous. Mr. Sossi, 42, the deputy public prosecutor of Genoa, was abducted by five men here last Thursday. His kidnappers are believed to be members of the extreme leftist Red Brigades organization.

The abduction victim asked authorities to end the hunt in a handwritten letter found by police in the hallway of a house after an anonymous call to a local newspaper.

Photo of Bruises
Along with letters to his family and to one of his colleagues, police found a photograph of Mr. Sossi with dark bruises on his left cheekbone and over his right eye. The kidnapping, the latest in a series over the past year, has caused indignation among politicians and the press. President Giovanni Leone last night sharply condemned the abduction as an attack against the country's democratic system. Mr. Sossi, who is disliked by radicals because of his prosecution of extremists, said in his brief note to the acting Genoa prosecutor: "I ask you . . . to order the immediate suspension of the search, which is useless and dangerous."

He said in a letter to his family, found with the note, that his wife should not be concerned about him: "You have no reason to be worried."

Man-Inflicted Scars on Earth Presented in Skylab Photos

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—The Skylab-3 astronauts presented Congress today with a view of an earth scarred by the activities of man, an assault on the environment that they said future missions might help control.

The astronauts showed a House committee films and slides of mountainsides gouged by strip mining, forests denuded by the clear-cutting of timber, cities obscured by smog and rivers and lakes muddied by pollution and silt.

At a briefing to the House Science and Astronautics Committee on the 84-day space mission, the astronauts said that they were constantly amazed at how clearly such effects could be seen from their perch in orbit. "The pollution over metropolitan areas—you can almost taste the stuff," said Skylab pilot Lt. Col. William Pogue.

"It had quite an emotional feedback," the astronauts said that their photographs showed that such activities could be easily and accurately monitored from space. Future Skylab-type missions, both manned and unmanned, could help to see potential threats to the environment before they became major problems, they testified.

"We can have our cake and eat it too," Col. Pogue said, noting that such techniques would be particularly useful in monitoring strip mining and lumbering operations. Col. Pogue showed a slide of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee clearly showing strip-mining scars, which he said appeared as "wriggle worms" to the Skylab crew.

Paris' Gift Panda Dies
PARIS, April 23 (AP).—Lili, the male of a pair of giant pandas given to the late President Georges Pompidou during his visit to China last year, died of a pancreatic malfunction Saturday in the suburban Vincennes Zoo, officials said yesterday. Yen-Yen, the female of the pair, is in excellent health.

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Timed for Nixon's Moscow Trip

Jackson Charges U.S. Has 'Quick-Fix' Policy on SALT

By Rudy Abramson

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Sen. Henry Jackson D-Wash., charged yesterday that the administration is using a "quick-fix" approach to strategic arms negotiations with the Soviet Union so that an agreement can be concluded in time for President Nixon's forthcoming meeting with Soviet leaders in Moscow.

In their haste to meet an arbitrary and politically expedient self-imposed June deadline," Sen. Jackson said, "the administration has now begun to entertain Soviet proposals which are inimical to the national security of the United States and to the prospects for a . . . treaty based on U.S.-Soviet equality."

The senator spoke at the annual awards dinner of the Overseas Press Club in New York. A transcript of his speech was released here.

Sen. Jackson, the chief critic of the 1972 agreement that grew out of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union, recently called upon the administration to seek a new accord which would require both sides to begin reducing the number of their intercontinental ballistic missiles.

Under the 1972 accord, the United States is permitted 1,054 ICBMs to 1,618 for the Russians. The United States can deploy up to 710 missiles in submarines for 950 for the Soviet Union. In general, the Soviet ICBMs are able to launch much heavier payloads than those of the United States.

Since the interim agreement was signed, Sen. Jackson said, the Soviet Union has set out to achieve overall strategic superiority by technical improvements to go with its superior numbers of missiles. In the SALT-2 talks in Geneva, the Russians have apparently hardened their negotiating stance.

"The response of the administration to this situation has been disappointing in the extreme," Sen. Jackson said. "For, rather

Russia Hails West Stand On Borders

By Christopher S. Wren
MOSCOW, April 23 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today hailed recognition by the West of one of its cardinal principles at the current European security talks in Geneva, calling its adoption an "important new step" toward a final all-European summit meeting.

The acceptance of the inviolability of frontiers as the third of 10 principles to be adopted by the European Conference on Security and Cooperation was described by Pravda as having "exceptional significance."

"Without exaggeration, one can say that peace in Europe is based upon it, just as genuine détente is based upon the unconditional recognition," said the Communist party newspaper, emphasizing the seriousness with which Moscow regards the issue.

The tentative accord was reached on the eve of the Easter break. It was the most important advance made by the conference since it began its negotiating stage in Geneva in September. The recognition of existing frontiers by the 35-nation conference has been sought by the Soviet Union because it would ratify the borders imposed after World War II, thus ensuring a divided Germany.

The principle was accepted after the West German delegation at the talks withdrew a clause that would have asserted the right to peaceful change of borders through negotiation, making reunification of Germany a possibility. The West Germans still hope to insert the clause elsewhere in the declaration of principles.

Meanwhile, Moscow's resistance at the talks to a freer flow of people, information and ideas between East and West—the issue considered especially important by Western participants—was underscored today in a speech delivered by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to the 17th congress of the Komsomol, or young Communist League.

The party chief warned that "those in the West have not abandoned" hopes of subverting Soviet art and literature and are trying to "tear away" artists and writers from "our ideals" of Communism.

Talks Resume in Geneva
GENEVA, April 23 (NYT).—The security conference entered a decisive phase today with the resumption of negotiations after a recess of nearly three weeks. The next few weeks will show whether the conference can complete the projected charter for East-West relations in time for its formal adoption in Helsinki in July, Western sources said.

This is the goal of the Soviet Union, the primary sponsor of the three-stage conference that has brought together all the nations of Europe, excluding Albania, with the United States and Canada.

Swiss Beat Beer Cost
GENEVA, April 23 (UPI).—Large stores reported a run on beer today following an announcement that its price would go up by 17.5 percent on May 1.

than concentrating on the desire and presentation of an arms control proposal that could form the basis for a long-term stabilization of the strategic balance, the administration has concentrated on quick-fix, short-term proposals that can be readied in time for the forthcoming June summit in Moscow.

Talks 'Doomed'
"Kept on such a course, SALT-2 is doomed to fail in the supreme mission of reducing the risk of mutual destruction. Indeed, instead of putting a damper on the arms race, such a failure would add fuel to the fire," he said.

Initially, the administration had hoped that a treaty placing formal limits on offensive nuclear weapons would be completed so it could highlight the Moscow summit. However, talks between the two delegations in Geneva reached an impasse and month Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was unable to achieve a breakthrough to get the talks moving again.

Renewing his call for force reductions on both sides rather than a new treaty based on the 1972 agreement, Sen. Jackson said last night, "The time is ripe for the United States to put forward a bold and imaginative proposal for serious disarmament—proposals that will test uncertain Soviet intentions by inviting them to join with us in concluding a far-reaching agreement to bring about a measure of stability in the nuclear balance at sharply reduced levels of strategic forces."

© Los Angeles Times.

NATO Troops, Ships, Planes in War Games

BONN, April 23 (Reuters).—Troops of four allies in Western Europe today started a six-day maneuver, which will end Sunday with a crossing of the Rhine River.

"Thousands of regular and reserve soldiers from Belgium, Britain, the Netherlands and West Germany, under command of NATO's Northern Army Group, are taking part in the exercise, called 'Cargo Canal.' It is designed to test international cooperation in the movement of military supplies by road and rail.

Meanwhile the British Defense Ministry announced in London that naval and air forces of NATO nations will begin exercises in the Mediterranean and the southeastern sector of the North Atlantic Thursday.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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Ivor Brown, Author, Critic, Is Dead at 82

Writer Was Former Editor of Observer

LONDON, April 23 (NYT).—Ivor Brown, author, critic and former editor of the Observer, died today at his home here. He was 82.

A prolific writer, Mr. Brown was perhaps best known for his essays on words, works in which he presented verbal curiosities and discussed their usage. Two of his early books, "The Meaning of Democracy" (1919) and "English Political Theory" (1920), stemmed from a strong interest in politics.

In 1919, he joined the Manchester Guardian, primarily as a drama critic, but also as a writer on social and literary trends. These articles were published in collected volumes such as "Brown Studies" (1930) and "I Commit to the Future" (1934).

He became chief drama critic of the Observer and in 1942 became editor. He continued his work as a critic, and at the same time found scope for his flair for social and political commentary. He left the editor's chair in 1948, but remained drama critic for another six years.

A lifelong interest in Shakespeare led Mr. Brown to publish several books about him. The first, entitled "Shakespeare," appeared in 1949. The others included "How Shakespeare Spent the Day" (1963) and "The Women in Shakespeare's Life" (1968).

Alexandre Dumasine
PARIS, April 23 (IHT).—Alexandre Dumasine, 78, one of France's greatest chefs, died yesterday in his native town of Digne, France. He had lived there in retirement for a decade.

Mr. Dumasine bought the Hôtel de la Côte d'Or in Digne in 1923 and made it one of France's gastronomic mecca. In a few years he won the Michelin Guide's top three-star rating for the excellence of his cooking, making Saulieu, a small city 160 miles southeast of Paris, a favorite stop on the highway to the Riviera.

He started as a kitchen apprentice at the age of 12 and developed his skills in Vichy, Cannes, Paris, North Africa and on ocean liners, before joining the Côte d'Or.

Mr. Dumasine sold the Côte d'Or to a handpicked successor, François Minot, then 33, in 1963. The following year the Michelin Guide withdrew all stars from the restaurant for a period of observation before awarding the new owner two stars.

Chick Harley
DANVILLE, Ill., April 23 (UPI).—Charles (Chick) Harley, all-American halfback for the Ohio State University football team in 1916, 1917 and 1918, died Sunday at the Veterans Administration hospital here. He was thought to be about 80 years old.

In 1920, he played for the Chicago Bears of the National Football League.

Victoria Carson Cotton
LOS ANGELES, April 23 (UPI).—Victoria Carson Cotton, 95, former owner of the San Clemente mansion that now is the Western White House, died yesterday.

Mrs. Cotton was the widow of Henry Cotton, a financier and a leader of the Democratic party in California. She lived for 45 years on the property now owned by President Nixon. It was built as a horse ranch by her late husband.

W. Berlin Holds 2 For Holes in Wall

BERLIN, April 23 (AP).—Two West German men were held in custody today because they ripped a hole in the Communist wall dividing this city, West Berlin police reported.

It was the first known arrest in a wave of wall-smashing that has opened holes all along the 100-mile-long wall encircling West Berlin.

West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schulte, asked on what basis police were acting against those damaging the wall built by the East German government, said, "There is no special arrangement for problems of this sort. I do not want to prejudice a legal proceeding now in progress by saying more at this time."

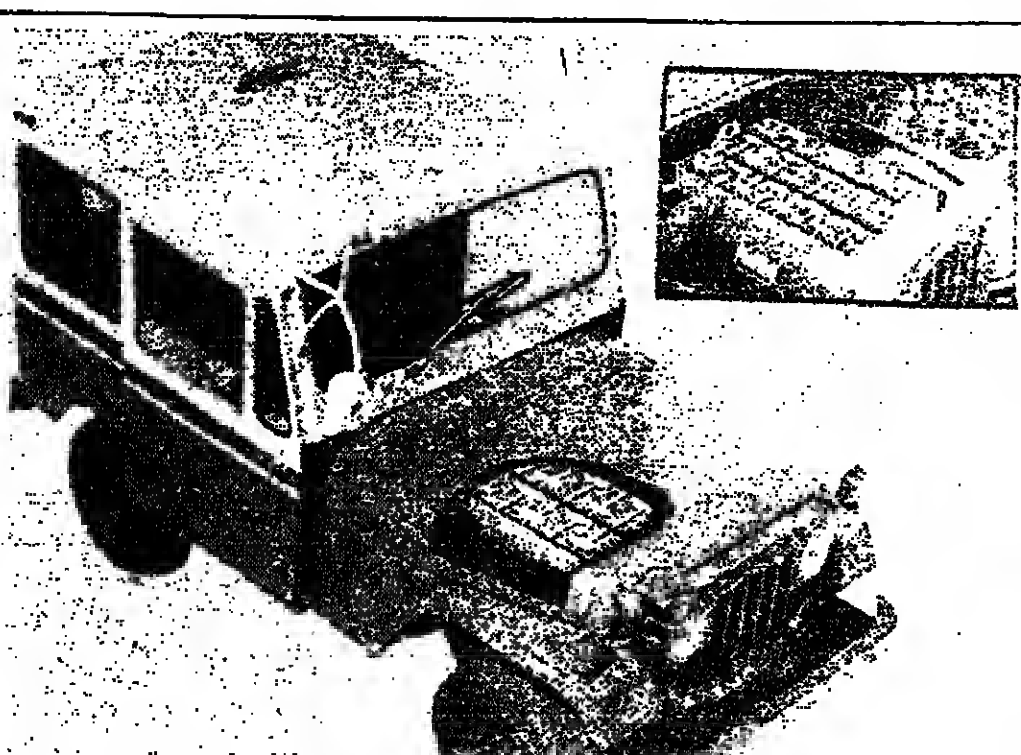
QE 2 Arrives, Late, For Repairs in England

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 23 (AP).—Engineers were making emergency repairs today to one of three boilers on the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth 2 which docked here from New York 24 hours late.

Since leaving New York Wednesday, the liner had been cruising on two boilers at 24 knots instead of its normal speed of 30 knots. The ship broke down April 1 with boiler trouble on a cruise off Bermuda and had to be towed into Nassau.

The vessel is scheduled to leave Thursday for a 12-day Mediterranean cruise and would sail on two boilers if the third could not be repaired by then. Its captain, Peter Jackson, said.

Hashish Haul in Greece
ALEXANDROPOULIS, Greece, April 23 (AP).—A 20-year-old British man was arrested today when 20 kilograms of hashish were discovered in his car, the police said.



ELECTRICAL MAIL TRUCK—Prototype of an electrically powered delivery vehicle to be built by AM General Corp., a subsidiary of American Motors, for U.S. Postal Service. It will go into operation late this year. Inset shows the power package.

AEC Accused of Hiding Solar-Energy Data

By Edward Cowan

WASHINGTON, April 23 (NYT).—A scientific group that has been critical of nuclear power has accused the Atomic Energy Commission of a cover-up of information about the feasibility of converting sunshine into commercially useful energy.

The Scientists' Institute for Public Information and its chairman, Dr. Barry Commoner, contended that the AEC has played down the prospect of solar energy in order to make nuclear reactors seem more promising. But, they say, there are tremendous uncertainties about reactor power, especially the economics and safety of the proposed breeder reactor that the agency contemplates making the workhorse of the electric-utility industry by the end of the century.

Dr. Commoner has accused the AEC of giving the public "misleading information" about the potential of solar energy by sketching too pessimistic a picture and by suppressing an optimistic report on the subject.

John Harris Jr., director of the AEC's information services, emphatically denied that the agency had suppressed information about solar energy. He said that the report was available at the agency's public reference room in downtown Washington.

Issue Raised
Dr. Commoner and the institute are raising this issue: Is the government putting too many eggs into one energy basket, nuclear?

Pardon Proposed For 2 Arabs Held In Athens Attack

ATHENS, April 23 (UPI).—The Pardon Committee of the Ministry of Justice has recommended commutation of the death penalty imposed on two Palestinian commandos convicted of killing five persons during an attack on Athens airport last August. Justice Ministry sources said yesterday.

Shafik Arid, 22, and Tallal Khatounan, 23, used hand grenades and machine guns in the transit lounge of the airport on Aug. 5, 1973, to attack passengers lined up to board a New York-bound plane. The two said they thought at the time that the passengers were immigrants to Israel. They also wounded 48 persons.

The two Arabs were sentenced on Jan. 24.

Justice Ministry sources said that if President Phaedon Gizikis signs the pardon, Arid and Khatounan will probably be expelled to an Arab country, in accordance with a promise given by the minister of justice to Arab commandos who hijacked a plane in December in Rome and flew to Athens to demand the release of their comrades. In that attack, 32 persons were killed in Rome and one in Athens.

2 Greek Generals Reportedly Held

ATHENS, April 23 (AP).—Two retired Greek Army generals have been arrested by military police on undisclosed charges, an ex-military officer reported yesterday.

Gen. George Perides said that Generals Constantine Papageorgiou and George Deslipis were arrested Saturday.

All three men were "placed in retirement" after allegedly taking part in an abortive royal counter-coup in December, 1967.

W. Berlin Mayor Tells Of Kissinger Pledge

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI).—West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schulte said yesterday that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has assured him that there will be no unilateral action to withdraw U.S. troops from West Germany.

Mr. Schulte spoke to newsmen before boarding a plane to return home after a visit to the United States. "The important thing is the stability and freedom of West Berlin," he said. "I would like to see the wall come down but that will take a little time."

Using Waters' Temperature Differences Testing Ocean as Power Source Is Planned

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI).—A study is being made for a possible testing of the hypothesis that substantial amounts of energy could be derived at low cost and without pollution from temperature differences between the ocean's surface and depths.

Two conceptual designs for ocean power plants of that type are in preparation, one at the college level and the National Science Foundation, which is financing the studies, is offering \$1.5 million for further development, mainly by industry.

It has been calculated that the heat being carried by the Gulf Stream through the Florida Straits between Miami and Cuba could be harnessed to produce all the electricity needed by the United States.

The proposed plants would use a working fluid, such as a low-boiling liquid, that would be heated by the warm surface water and then be cooled by the cold deep water, thus creating a cycle that could drive a turbine.

Constantly Recycled
The warm water would be constantly recycled, and the cold water would be constantly recycled. The warm water would be heated by the warm surface water and then be cooled by the cold deep water, thus creating a cycle that could drive a turbine.

Dr. Heinrich estimated the potential as high as 22 million pounds, capable of generating 100,000 megawatts.

To achieve such dreaming, the condenser and evaporator would be horizontally aligned, Dr. Zentgraf said. He noted, however, that for vertical tubes in the evaporator, so that the bubbles of steam formed there can rise unimpeded, the plant would be forced to lower moving waters where "warm" water flows into the Caribbean between the island chain of the Antilles.

Antler Crisis A Potent Issue In Lapland

LEENA, Sweden, April 23 (UPI).—East Asian Caribou are now being hunted in Lapland, Sweden, where they are considered a pest.

For years, Swedish reindeer antlers have been shipped to the Far East, where they are used as a status symbol, according to Ragnar Lennander, governor of Lapland.

The hunt is an old Lapland tradition, but it has become a controversial issue. Mr. Lennander said, however, he planned a ban on such exports.

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Another Bloc Is Heard From

With the current wave of meetings, or calls for meetings, of this, that and the other collection of nations, and interests, it is not surprising that the Soviet Union should be more insistent on the need for a world Communist conference. If no other reason is apparent, there is always the hope by Moscow to refute Peking's assertion that the once-united Marxist-Leninist movement has dissolved into an aggregation of jarring ideologies and nationalisms.

This charge, and the facts that lie behind it, are more important to Communists than the equally fragmented state of what once was called the "free world," because the latter was always composed of diverse products of political evolution, adhering to no single credo and without the organization that the successive Communist internationalisms provided. Communist theory always includes the "workers of the world," and after World War II the military power of the Soviet Union, as well as the prestige of its victories over Nazism, gave centralized leadership to the Kremlin.

Since Stalin's death, the rise of national spirit and concern for national interests have intensified throughout the Communist world, and it is patent enough that Moscow's writ no longer runs through much of it, that Soviet doctrine competes with Maoism in many areas, and that the days when a word from the Kremlin could upset a Communist government, or change the whole structure of a Communist party in a non-Communist country, are long past.

Nevertheless there is not only a Soviet bloc, in which Moscow's influence predominates, but a looser Communist bloc, com-

prising countries and parties that do not necessarily accept the ukases of the Kremlin as the last word, but which will cooperate — up to a point. And in the shifting world economic and political scenes, it makes sense, certainly from the Communist standpoint, to find out how far that cooperation will extend and what concrete measures the collective movement can take.

This is by no means necessarily either a strategic necessity, nor a revolutionary tactic. The kind of meetings that the industrialized West, with its particular trading patterns, or the raw-material producing countries, with their aspirations and needs, have been holding or seeking would have parallels among the Communist countries, which have their own methods and objectives in international commerce. That the sort of gathering sought by the Kremlin and a number of other Communist headquarters would have other aims than the simply economic, and that it would produce a different kind of rhetoric than an assembly of bankers and industrialists goes without saying. But the root of the matter, the need for ever broadening areas of mutual communication and, hopefully, cooperation, is the same.

Given the existing disparities among Communist countries and their ability to make themselves heard, such a conference need not inspire the fear and antagonism similar meetings once awakened. The world no longer contains two opposing blocs, plus a formless quantity of countries outside both of them. It has now a diversity that is great enough not to fear, and in fact so great as to need, more rather than less talking and action across national boundaries.

Sons of the Fathers

A shabby theater in Tel Aviv was the unlikely setting Monday for what could become a major turning point in the political life of modern Israel. In a deceptively straightforward secret ballot, the ruling Labor party elevated a new generation to political maturity.

Newly designated as party leader and potential premier, Yitzhak Rabin, former army chief of staff and ambassador to the United States, faces the subtle task of assembling a stable coalition among fractious interests. If he succeeds, his will be the government fated to carry the heavy responsibility of negotiating settlements with Israel's Arab neighbors.

Mr. Rabin's victory over the heads of many older and more seasoned — perhaps tarnished — political figures was not easy or free from

acrimony. Yet it was significant that his final opponent was as much a representative of a new generation as Mr. Rabin himself. Information Minister Shimon Peres emerged from the shadow of his longtime political mentor, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, to assert a claim to leadership in his own right, and scored impressive strength across a fragmented party. Israel would benefit from a national leadership that included Mr. Peres's proven managerial and diplomatic skill alongside Mr. Rabin's.

"I admit I am excited," the new 52-year-old party leader said as he assumed the party post vacated by the 75-year-old Premier Golda Meir. He was entitled to be. As he said, "It is now the turn of the sons of the founding fathers."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Record Slumpflation

The economic performance of the United States in the first quarter of this year was almost certainly the most alarming of the entire postwar period. Real output declined at an annual rate of 5.3 percent, the sharpest drop in gross national product in 10 years. The over-all price level increased at an annual rate of 10.3 percent — the steepest climb in 23 years. Most disturbing of all, slump and inflation worsened in parallel. By an "index of economic disorder" — combining the rate of decline in real GNP with the rate of inflation — this slumpflation provides the poorest record since World War II put an end to the Great Depression.

The first quarter's dismal record cannot be dismissed as a fluke, a stroke of bad luck caused by the energy crisis. Unquestionably, the oil embargo and soaring fuel prices did help to depress the economy and exacerbate inflation. The energy-cost squeeze has still not ended and could even intensify in the months ahead.

But the American economy had entered a slump even before the Mideast war broke out in October. Housing had fallen precipitously due to tight money and high interest rates. Analysts had hoped that a gradual slowing of the economy and lower interest rates would boost housing. Instead, accelerating inflation has raised rates to peak levels and housing is slumping again.

Inflation has also worsened the cash problems of many businesses, especially such heavy borrowers as the real estate investment trusts. Even with heavier carrying costs, business inventories are still rising. Since much inventory building was involuntary, such as the pile-up of unsold autos, production-depressing cuts in stocks appear to lie ahead.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 24, 1899

BERLIN—Some months ago much was said of the strained relations between the German and American vessels off Manila. It is stated now that the relations between the representatives of the two powers there have since become very cordial. As a result of an autographed letter from Prince Henry of Prussia to Admiral Dewey, the German vessels have been supplied by the United States with coal, ice and meat, while the Germans sacrificed their beer on the altar of the new friendship.

Fifty Years Ago

April 24, 1924

NEW YORK—The new productions and projects of Charlie Chaplin are a favorite subject of rumor in the movie world. As always the universally popular star has many projects at hand, but for the immediate future he is planning to feature the beautiful and talented Edna Purviance in his next film. So, in spite of all the rumors to the contrary that Miss Purviance will cease to be with Charlie in his next production, this is not true, and his next film, "The Gold Rush," will see them together again.



'Media Caused Loss of Esteem for Public Officials.'

—Sen. Edward J. Gurney, R-Fla.

Vietnam Peace Outlook: Bleak

By Gen. William C. Westmoreland

CHARLESTON, S.C.—For years, Vietnam was front-page news, a major political issue, and an emotional experience for the nation. Now this has changed: Casualties have been stopped, prisoners released and the controversy eclipsed by matters closer to home.

More than a year after the cease-fire, which many thought would bring peace to Vietnam, the country is still ravaged by war, with the prospect of continued bloodshed ahead. The cease-fire did bring about an end to U.S. military action, caused 583 prisoners to be released, and set the stage for a truce in Laos. But little else has been accomplished.

During the last year, there have been more than 10,000 armed attacks resulting in the deaths of more than 33,000 Communists and 6,000 South Vietnamese military men. Also, there have been thousands of civilians killed, injured or abducted in the South.

Students of the situation are not surprised at the developments. I myself, in late 1972, wrote an article for The New York Times while the cease-fire discussions were going on but did not submit it because I thought it might muddy negotiations. I wrote:

"In my opinion, an early peace in Indochina is an illusion. And I also believe that a viable cease-fire is not a realistic prospect, particularly one supervised by a relatively small number of military representatives of four nations operating on the basis of unanimity."

Americans who drafted the cease-fire agreement were certainly aware that prospects for early peace were remote, but it was reasonable and timely to negotiate the United States out of Vietnam and let the Vietnamese fight it out among themselves. What concerned me was that by an agreement Americans would abdicate the ability of the South Vietnamese to protect their national interest.

Indeed, the cease-fire agreement was not entirely satisfactory to the leadership in Saigon. To their disadvantage, the North Vietnamese now occupy portions of South Vietnam, specifically in Quang Tri Province, the mountainous areas to the west along the Laotian and Cambodian borders, and portions of the Mekong Delta.

In general, the Communists dominate territory that will only support peasants with a primitive standard of living.

Price Paid

In this area, there are a greater number of North Vietnamese troops — over 150,000 — than at the time of the cease-fire. They are deployed to defend the occupied territory but are also in a position to attack. Such liabilities for the South Vietnamese were the price that our cease-fire negotiators believed had to be paid.

Hanoi's objective is to dominate not only South Vietnam but all of Indochina. From its point of view, it is on a winning strategic track. The North Vietnamese have agreed to a truce in Laos, the Communists dominate a major portion of that country and are a threat to the rest by political or military means.

There is reason for suspicion of the motives of the North Vietnamese in Laos since they have 30,000 troops there, a number hardly necessary to protect the Ho Chi Minh Trail. The Communists have made great strides in Cambodia, and their timetable, and patience, may enable them to wear down the Cambodians militarily and politically, so that one day the country will fall under their control, with Prince Norodom Sihanouk reinstated as a figurehead.

Of all of Indochina, South Vietnam is most important to the North Vietnamese, and their ultimate strategy is to break the South Vietnamese regime by disaffection, bringing about popular weariness, and at an appropriate time establishing a military advantage.

Whereas during the war years Hanoi used propaganda, a great deal of which was generated in the United States from detractors of President Johnson's and President Nixon's Vietnam policies, Hanoi does not now enjoy that same advantage.

During the war years, the situation was like that of two poker

players, one with his hand open to public view, the other with his hand clenched to his chest. The Communists and the world knew what the United States was doing and its internal controversy was laid bare: Hanoi, on the contrary, operated in secrecy. This gave Hanoi a political advantage in the international arena and a psychological one with its people. It has now become fully apparent that Hanoi has large forces on South Vietnamese soil, and its brazen efforts to portray these armies as local dissidents have a hollow ring.

Political Struggle

The South Vietnamese, under President Nguyen Van Thieu, never have been deceived about the political character of the war and have made every effort to prepare the people in the South for the political struggle.

Backed by a large army and a capable navy and air force led by experienced officers, the South Vietnamese should be able to take care of themselves. They also have the military and practical advantages of internal lines of communication to support their deployed troops, lines that are short compared with those of Hanoi.

During U.S. involvement in South Vietnam, American policymakers underestimated the toughness of the North Vietnamese, but not so the leadership in Saigon. Drawing on long experience, Mr. Thieu and others reminded me constantly over the years that their enemies were a tough and tenacious people.

Mr. Thieu is the strongest and best-qualified man to lead his country during the current difficult period when military forces must be maintained on the alert and a strong political base established, maintained and expanded. He has recently reshuffled his cabinet and brought into it two bright and capable men, Dr. Phan Quang Dan and Gen. Tran Van Don, as deputy premiers.

This indicates that Mr. Thieu is attempting to broaden the base of his government and to bring into it the best talent available regardless of frictions in the past. It is interesting that while in 1964 knowledgeable people would have taken no bets that the South Vietnamese government would be successful at the polls, now it is very clear that the non-Communists have an overwhelming majority, and even the most critical observers would give the Communists no more than 23 percent of a vote.

The North Vietnamese could indeed attack at any time to continue their efforts to accomplish their ends by military means, but they have to weigh the risks involved. They are tenacious and may conclude that the United States is so preoccupied with its internal politics and energy problems that it would stand idly by if they undertook another major offensive.

Hanoi, it is hoped, will realize that the conduct of the American people, as proved in history, is not that predictable. Odds are against a North Vietnamese military success.

There is a strong parallel between the situations in South Vietnam and in Korea. But the Vietnam situation has been far more complex because of a well-established guerrilla movement and political subversives in the South, in addition to invading armies from the North. Further, it is much simpler to defend a peninsula than to defend a country whose borders extend along

its entire length, enabling an enemy to take sanctuary in nearby countries.

The Korean war was not brought to a conclusion until President Eisenhower threatened to use atomic weapons, and the Vietnam war was not concluded until Haiphong harbor was mined and the United States used air power against North Vietnam where it hurt.

Both the Communists in Korea and Vietnam finally agreed to an armistice and a cease-fire respectively only after they had concluded that they could not win militarily, and after face had been saved by a local battlefield success.

Now, 20 years later, South Korea is independent, has a growing economy and is beginning to open communications with North Korea.

I believe Vietnam will follow a similar pattern. In due time, North Vietnam will probably accept the prevailing situation — two independent countries — and conclude that it is to its interest to stop fighting and to coexist in peace. This could take years. But I would not rule out a peacefully unified Vietnam in the far distant future.

Dealt with major economic problems and faced with continuing military costs, North and South Vietnam are in a difficult situation. North Vietnam is jeopardizing its vitality by persisting with its aggressive designs; South Vietnam is beginning to come of age. When North Vietnam will accommodate to reality is unknown, but it will come in time.

Gen. Westmoreland, now retired, is former Army Chief of Staff and headed the U.S. forces in Vietnam. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

If Nixon Impeached Some Tough Questions For Pollsters in U.S.

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—The professional public opinion analysts are worried about the propriety of their continuing to report on the voters' attitudes toward President Nixon during his possible impeachment and trial.

In private conversations, some of the best-known of the pollsters are asking for advice on their role during the period when judgment is being passed on the President. It is one of the most vexatious questions of professional and journalistic ethics they have ever faced, far exceeding the accustomed controversy over the impact of the public opinion polls on election campaigns and political careers.

Assuming (as most people here do now) that the House impeachment proceedings and the possible Senate trial of Mr. Nixon will be carried by television into every home in the United States, the pollsters expect to be under heavy pressure from their newspaper clients to report the public reaction to every step in the dramatic process.

Should They?

But they are asking in dead earnest—whether such publication is in the public interest; whether they should do what they clearly have the capacity to do.

That capacity was amply demonstrated during the televised hearings of the Senate Watergate committee. The pollsters showed they can tell the senators how their constituents react to each of the successive witnesses. They can tell them who is believed and who disbelieved on each key point of testimony.

They can measure and quickly report back the public's reaction to prosecutors and defense lawyers and their tactics. They can gauge and describe the shifts in public opinion on the impeachment process itself, its pace and its tone. They can tell each representative and senator how his constituents are reacting—favorably or unfavorably—to his own part in the proceedings.

Most important of all—and most worrisome—they can report the public judgment on the innocence or guilt of the President and the desire to have him acquitted or impeached and convicted.

Worried

What worries them—as it ought to—is whether it is proper to unleash this wealth of information on the men and women who must ultimately decide the President's fate or whether this kind of reporting may reduce the impeachment and trial of Mr. Nixon to the level of a Roman gladiatorial fight, a Roman populace signaling the fate of a gladiator by pointing thumbs up or thumbs down.

There is no easy answer for this one. The drafters of the U.S. Constitution clearly envisaged that impeachment would be both a judicial and political process. But Alexander Hamilton, in Federalist 65, after arguing that impeachment questions "are of a nature which may with peculiar propriety be denominated political," conceded that "in such cases there will always be the greatest danger that the decision will be regulated more by the comparative strength of parties than by the real demonstrations of innocence or guilt."

Hamilton resolved his own doubts by concluding that no place "else than in the Senate could have been found a tribunal sufficiently dignified, or sufficiently independent, to preserve, unswayed and uninfluenced, the necessary impartiality to render judgment on impeachment questions."

But Hamilton could not, of course, have foreseen the twin technological developments which make Mr. Nixon's possible impeachment and trial different from all others in American history: television, which makes the whole country part of the courtroom; and survey research, which makes it possible to poll the national jury daily and report its findings to those who will decide the President's fate.

No one, so far as I know, is proposing that the House and Senate be sequestered during the impeachment and trial of the President. But how "unswayed and uninfluenced" can the members of Congress be, facing election themselves immediately after the impeachment vote, if they are constantly made aware of what their constituents prefer them to do?

No Ban

Every personal and journalistic instinct of mine tells me that is a subtle and foolish to contemplate either a voluntary or a mandatory ban on the dissemination of such an important category of information as polling data during the prolonged period of impeachment and trial.

Most members of Congress have become sophisticated in the techniques of opinion measurement during their own campaigns, and there is obviously no way to prevent any or all of them from procuring reliable data from private pollsters on their constituents' views on the impeachment question.

But the pollsters who regularly report the findings through the press are understandably worried about the propriety of inundating the politician-jurors with opinion data that may prejudice or cloud their independent judgment of the evidence.

Any thoughts you may have on this would be welcome.

Love Affair Along the Nile

By C. L. Sulzberger

CAIRO—American secretaries of state have always had astonishing repercussions in Egyptian politics since the Nasserist revolution took power in 1952. A strong secretary, John Foster Dulles, frustrated the pro-American sympathies of Nasser himself, refusing to send him even modest amounts of arms, reneging on a promise to help build his high Nile dam and finally showing him—with some bewilderment—into Russia's arms.

A weak secretary, William Rogers, frustrated the pro-Arabian sympathies of Nasser's successor, Anwar Sadat. Sadat never shows much liking for either Communism or the Soviet Union. Indeed, he had for years been fascinated by the United States. One of the two great personal influences he acknowledges is Lloyd Douglas, the American writer, a set of whose complete works he possesses. The other great influence is the Caliph Omar, second in succession to the Prophet Mohammed.

When Rogers supposedly executed Nixon's foreign policy he only really ran his express in the Middle East. The rest was elaborated by Nixon himself in tandem with his national security adviser, Henry Kissinger. The division of work, from Sadat's viewpoint, was lamentable.

Felt Deceived

When he succeeded Nasser, the present Egyptian President felt deceived by Rogers. He complained that every time the secretary "promised" something under his Middle East "peace plan" Rogers never followed through. Whether this argument was justified or not, it had a deeply negative effect here.

It is astonishing how completely this situation was cleared up after Kissinger first began to play an active (if behind-the-scenes) role in Middle East affairs, above all when he took over as secretary of state and publicly dove in. Sadat, who is essentially a patriot without profound ideological prejudices, was impressed.

He has written about himself: "I have always distrusted theories and purely rational systems. I believe in the power of concrete facts and the realities of history

and experience." He considers his Kissinger "experience" a "reality." The results, to use Sadat's words, have "succeeded in revolutionizing American policy in the Middle East."

Kissinger has had a major influence on Sadat himself, on the Arab-Israeli deadlock, and on the entire U.S. Mediterranean position. To begin with, the Jewish German-born architect of U.S. policy provoked extraordinary friendship and admiration in the Arab world.

Kissinger Lauded

"You can trust Kissinger," he says. "He studies problems. He is loyal to American interests. And he is a strategist and a man of vision. He is a brilliant negotiator. He is flexible. He always sees the main point. He can get his government to make decisions. And he carries out his promises."

Indeed, as far as Sadat is concerned, Kissinger confirms in him the conviction that—what ever he may be to his adversaries in American politics and America's can ethics—Richard Nixon is a paragon among American presidents. The Egyptian hopes to welcome his American peer here on an official visit and tell him in person, as he has already done by telephone, how much he values his "wise guidance."

The result of a gradual change in relationships between Washington and Cairo finally produced, after Kissinger first got into Middle East affairs, the expulsion of 15,000 Soviet mili-

tary technicians and instructors followed by last week's disclosure that Egypt will henceforth cease to rely on the Soviet Union as the source for all its modern arms.

Soviet Navy

No announcement has been made confirming that America will move in as a supplier. Nevertheless, it is a reasonable guess that at least some Egyptian forces are going to have to start retraining in the future on how to use weapons made in the U.S.A. instead of the U.S.S.R.

That, in turn, could very well lead in the end to a reduction, if not disappearance—of service facilities for Soviet naval vessels in Egyptian ports and some day even to the dispatch of training groups from this country's military forces to America and of American instructors here.

The road to peace in the Middle East remains long, pitted with deadfalls and booby traps, and strewn with curves. Yet the things are already evident. The power balance in the Mediterranean shows signs of changing favorably for the United States after many years of adversity. And a new love affair is beginning to blossom along the Nile Valley.

Uncle Sam's battered ghost is now rising in the plump shape of Henry Kissinger. It's a good thing that—at Sadat's suggestion—Henry is bringing his new bride to see the Sphinx when he revisits Cairo next week.

PARIS MOVIES

'Sting'—Not Art But Entertaining

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 23 (UPI)—"The Sting" ("L'Arnaque" in French) at the Odéon and Elysées-Cinéma in English with French subtitles may not be a milestone in screen history, despite its seven Oscars, but it is sound and satisfying entertainment.

Director, George Roy Hill keeps the film fast and funny. Robert Redford and Paul Newman play their roles as confidence men with contagious exuberance. And that fine British actor, Robert Shaw, is a properly sinister badman. Technically, the film is superb, with photography by the renowned William Reynolds. Henry Burdick's reproduction of the seamy side of Chicago in the 1930s is a striking asset.

The scenario, by David S. Ward, has to do with two likeable grandfathers who succeed in out-cheating a gangland emperor, with one improbable episode following another. But the viewer's lasting impression is of having had a good time in the company of two winning rogues. Here is a film that everyone has been waiting for—it is not great art, but it's a treat.

"Piaf" (at the Paris) takes the singer from birth to her first big music hall engagement on the eve of World War II.

The film is an honest if somewhat wooden adaptation of Suzanne Bertalan's best-selling biography. Piaf was born in 1915 and, abandoned by her mother, worked as a maid when she was still a child in a brothel. Her father was a street-corner acrobat and for a time she was his assistant. Later—with her half-sister—she took to street singing in Montmartre, where pimps badgered her for protection money. A passing love affair, and she found herself pregnant. Her daughter died in a charity clinic. A nightclub owner heard her singing in a square one day and offered her an engagement in his cabaret.

He gave her her professional name, taught her to dress and trained her as a performer. He was a homosexual and, when he was found murdered, the police questioned her as a suspect. The case brought her notoriety and shortly afterward she got her big chance.

In this film, the incidents of Piaf's early life have been retold in careful detail against a persuasive reproduction of Paris between two world wars. Brigitte

Paul Newman, left, and Robert Redford in the Oscar-winning 'Sting.'



Ariel, in the title role, bears a striking resemblance to the youthful Piaf. Betty Mars does Piaf's voice. As most of the famous Piaf songs came along later, they are not to be heard in the film.

The episodes, loosely strung together, fade in and out with a defined progress. The continuity is lax and the rhythm is uncertain. While there are some moving passages and a few comic ones, the expected climax never comes. Part II of the biography will need firmer dramatization.

"La Race des Seigneurs" (of the Marguacres) is a heavy-handed adaptation of Felicien Marceau's Goncourt Prize-winning novel "Croczy," about an ambitious politician and his infatuation with a model. Alain Delon is improbably cast as a passion-bound statesman. As the model, Sydne

Rome keeps staring at him with big, blue, mystic eyes as though astonished that Delon accepts the role.

"Dillinger" (at the Triomphe in English) is purportedly a documentary. But Robert Fahreny, who covered the Chicago underworld during that era, says that about 60 percent of the film is fiction. "Melvin Purvis, the Chicago FBI chief, was mainly a desk man," reports Mr. Fahreny. "He was about 5-foot-4 and tipped the scales at 135. He may have carried a small pistol at times. What is he in the film? He is 6-foot-2 and must weigh 225 pounds, a big outdoor man, shooting with 45s and Machine guns, killing everyone around him." Mr. Fahreny continues: "There is grave taking of the slaying of Dillinger. Purvis is shown firing, as if he killed Dillinger while other agents fire too. The fact is that Dillinger was hit by two pistol shots delivered by Samuel Cowley, an FBI marksman brought from the Southwest for that specific task."

Part of fiction, the audience laughs at everything and so one supposes, enjoys itself.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE

Brussels

Sculptures by Eric Cardon, Galerie Capit, 5 Rue Watteau, Brussels, through April.

A young Flemish sculptor strikes out with bronzes, cast in the lost wax technique, following masters of Flemish fantasy: Reinhold and Raoul d'Heuse (the latter was his teacher). A parrot-headed man, an insect being riding a horse, thin winged jumpy objects, all have a touch of the surreal and macabre.

—RONA DOBSON

Around the Galleries

London

David Norros, Felicity Samuel Gallery, 16 Savile Row, London, W1, to April 25.

This first London show by a young West Coast American contains some very thoughtful research into the values and shapes of color. More complex than they appear at first sight, Norros's paintings are impeccably finished.

\$8,500 for Rare Vase

LONDON, April 23 (Reuters).—A rare mid-16th century Strasbourg tureen and cover in the shape of a black cockerel was sold for \$8,500 at Sotheby's in London today. It made the top price in a Continental pottery sale, with total receipts of £39,081.

Jean Olivier/Jeanne Perrin, The King Street Galleries, 17 King St., St. James's, London, SW1, to April 26.

Olivier, a man of many trades, has finally come to still-life and portrait painting, faux-naïf in appearance, but in truth of great sophistication of texture and color. His wife Jeanne Perro paints complementary flower pieces of a like nature and feeling.

Spencer Frederick Gore, 187A-191A, Anthony d'Offay, 9 Dering St., New Bond St., London, W1, to May 3.

An English fauve, whose important influence in modern art in Britain was terminated early by his death from pneumonia, Gore was undoubtedly, after Degas, the best painter of ballet in his time. Several of his ballet

pieces are included in this compilation of 30 canvases, most of which have not been shown in public for more than half a century.

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—RONA DOBSON

MUSIC IN EUROPE

London: Reincarnation of 'Clemenza di Tito'...

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, April 23 (UPI)—The Royal Opera's "La Clemenza di Tito," whose first performance last night drew cheers from audience and critics alike, is not only a new production, but also the first production ever of Mozart's last opera at Covent Garden.

Consensus over the years has held that "Idomeneo" and "La Clemenza di Tito" have lagged behind Mozart's comic operas in popularity not through any want of enchanting music, but because not even Mozart could consistently enliven the deadly conservatism of 18th-century opera seria.

This handsome reincarnation of "La Clemenza di Tito," produced

by Anthony Bonello and conducted affectionately and fluently by Colin Davis, does not contend for consensus, but it comes close. If an entire cast could sing and act as eloquently and elegantly as Janet Baker in the key role of Titina, one might be persuaded that this opera is good theater as well as great music.

For that Mrs. Baker, who played anything but Idomeneo, is the star of the evening. Her Titina, in the castrato role of Sextus, was what was probably the performance of her life thus far. But "La Clemenza di Tito" needs more even than a warm, devoted and musically accomplished reading of Mozart when it gets out only from Mrs. Mason but also

from Anne Harrell, Terence Collier, Robert Lloyd and Eric Tapp.

It needs, too, a sensitive contribution of singers who can take over where Mozart left off. This Mrs. Baker does, she did so memorably for Donizetti a few months ago when she sang at the Coliseum. She is one of the truly great singers of our time.

Despite its theatrical shortcomings, and despite the place that, for all of Mozart's genius, tend to occupy these operas, "La Clemenza di Tito" is a good value. Prevalently slow tempo, and a weakness in the distribution of voices in favor of the mezzo-soprano, makes for a certain

monotony of vocal color, but the blending of those voices in the duets and trios and the woodwind contribution in several important episodes, and sheer delight, not to mention the uninterrupted delight from the orchestra from beginning to end.

The opera is well served in this production by picturesque groupings against evocative sets by John Stoddart, constructed in such a way that rearrangement, while certain episodes are acted and sung before a drop, is swift and efficient allowing for continuous performance with but a single interval, a rare blessing at Covent Garden.

"La Clemenza di Tito" remains in the repertoire through May 17.

...Opening the English Bach Festival at Whitehall

By Alan Blyth

LONDON, April 23 (UPI)—An elegant, gracious, bustling house in Whitehall, designed by Inigo Jones and with ceiling paintings by Rubens, was an appropriate setting for the opening of the English Bach Festival, which stretches well beyond the music of its eponymous hero under the adventurous auspices of Lord Llandudno, festival founder and director.

For the occasion, the brought over from France Jean-Claude Malgoire, a member of the Orchestre de Paris who spends most of his time in touring the music of Jean-Philippe Rameau, the 18th-century master of exotic and enchanting entertainment at the French court, charming courtiers with his subtle but not too demanding for the listeners' ears. Malgoire has attempted to present the pieces as far as possible in their original instrumentation. Some of his choices seemed a little whimsical—the wood band tended to drown the strings—but for his enthusiasm and energy, many thanks.

There is little consecutive action in "Les Indes Galantes" and the four entrées. Rameau's term for the unlinked acts each tell a separate, short and undramatic tale. In place of action, there should be spectacle, such as the scene in the famous production

at the Paris Opera in 1952, but of course not at this performance and a third sense of character and situation expressed in colorful and subtly varied musical numbers alternating with credible spectacle.

Most of the stories, such as they are, are as one might expect—of love thwarted or unrequited but usually coming right

in the end. The aim for the characters, other than of opportunity for vocal display, if the singers can come with a florid style very much Rameau's own, with any and no other added notes. The American tenor Bruce Brewer, now spending a lot of time in Britain, redeemed his reputation after his disappointing London debut in Donizetti

earlier in the year. His timbre is more too cast on the ear but he dispatched his four different roles with a good deal of aplomb.

Of the women, England's Felicity Samuel, an upward-courting artist, displayed her full, vibrant soprano to great dramatic effect, particularly as the put-upon heroine, "Seraglio" style, of "Le Turc Generieux."

Milan: Turning 'Figaro' Into 'Fidelio'

By William Weaver

MILAN, April 23 (UPI)—After the first night of La Scala's new "Marriage of Figaro" last week, some Italian critics, who noted that the interpretation, while still flawed, would develop into a valuable and important reading of the Mozart masterpiece. At the second performance last night, indications were that the goal was still a long way off. In fact, the flaw in this "Figaro" lies at the root in the approach of the young maestro Claudio Abbado, conducting a concert opera for the first time. Clearly, Abbado means to bring out the serious basis of the work, eliminating—as he has already done so successfully with Beethoven—the encumbrances of overly buffo production. But, after all, "Figaro" is a comedy, at times one had the impression that Abbado had mistaken it for "Fidelio." Even such an undeniably comic moment as Doctor Bartolo's vengeance aria was played

with a serious, almost somber, color. Such an approach, while it may rob the comedy of its joy, it is possible, the comedies, bedeviled like a hero in a Park Avenue hotel in the 1930s. And Gitta Culotta's singing, though it showed some occasional, excessive coloring, more frequently seemed to leave the singers to their own devices. Further—and this defect is particularly grave in an Italian house—hardly anyone paid attention to the recitative, and even some of the Italian members of the cast were careless about punctuation, so verbal humor was also lost. In the second act, Maria Picchi as Don Basilio was an admirable exception. Teresa Berganza, a more subdued than usual as Cherubino, her opening aria in this context, became heroic, rather than a youthful explosion of puny high spirit. As the comely Mirella Freni—for that not a much-admired Susanna—short-

ed color, but some. Does sono with splendid nobility and barked passion. The new Susanna, Daniela Mazzucato, is very young and pretty, and the voice is sweet but extremely tight, at times almost infantile. Her last act aria was attractively sung. But for the rest of the time she was effective only, usually.

Hermann Prey walked through the part of the comic, displaying participation only in his "Vedrai, vedrai" aria, which—being one of the opera's most dramatic pages—was conducted with great fire by Abbado. As Figaro, Jose van Dam sang well, but again one missed the role of the character, the wit, the irony, the invention. The tone of "Non più andrai" sounded more like a recruiting song than an elaborate tease. Within the narrow confines established by Abbado's approach, and by the sets and lighting, the smaller roles were well taken. There was some good playing from the orchestra, but finally, this was a "Figaro" without sparkle. Much champagne.

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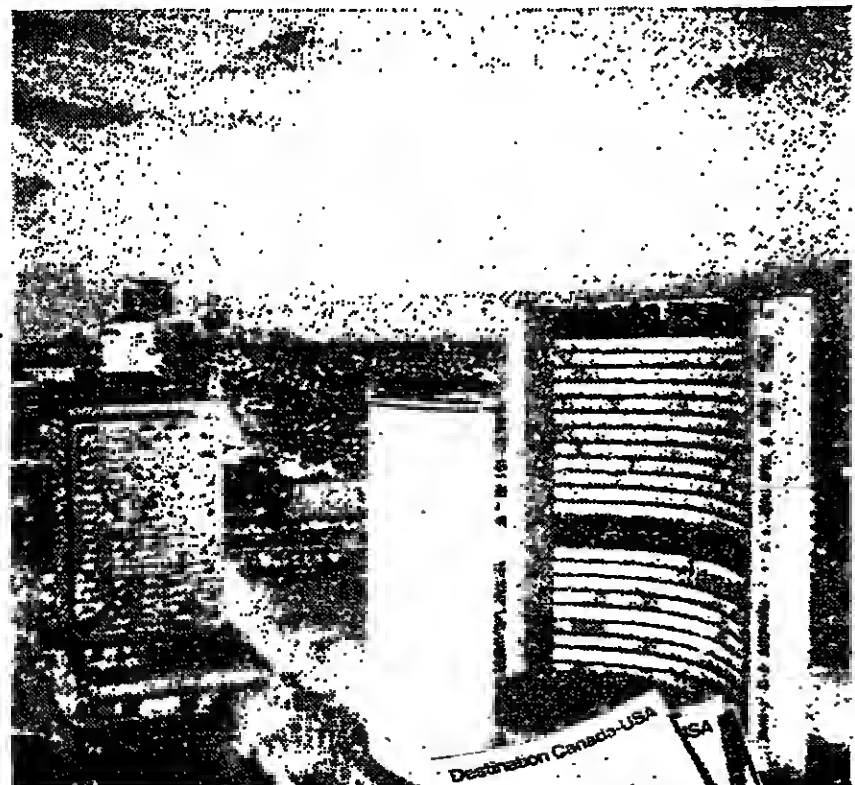
Whenever and wherever you go in Canada, we can make your booking and tell you your schedule in seconds with our fast-thinking computer. And you can change your schedule, if necessary, just as fast. That's what we mean by freedom.

The free of care airline

Canada means freedom in lots of ways—wide open spaces, freedom to try out new ideas and a friendly relaxed atmosphere. It feels that way on Air Canada too. There's a welcoming atmosphere from the moment you check in and it stays like that all the way to your destination. Your cabin crew makes sure of that. Talk if you want to, sleep if you'd like to, eat or just relax. Air Canada frees you from all the worries of travel.

Air Canada—Freeway to the USA

Air Canada flies the free and easy way to the USA. Our fast connections in Montreal and Toronto give US-bound passengers a comfortable journey to 7 key cities throughout the USA, and often get them there faster. Pre-clear US customs and immigration



at major Canadian gateways, saving time and trouble when arriving at US destinations.

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Everywhere we fly passengers we also fly cargo. So if your business entails the shipping of goods, Air Canada can help you. We offer cargo services between 11 cities in Europe and anywhere in Canada (and many major US cities too).

Get Free

Even if you're on a working trip to Canada, try and make time to see at least a little of this magnificent country of lakes, mountains, forests and rivers—have a night out in the excitement of Montreal or see the pageantry of Ottawa. Your travel

agent will be glad to advise you about the exciting Air Canada tours you can fit in with your working schedule.



Public transportation: Now more than ever.

Airline ridership was up 14% last year. And 38% this past January. In February, New York commuter travel on the Penn Central was up 9%. Here, dislocations of the energy crunch? We hope not. We hope they signal a trend.

The Arab oil embargo and the energy shortage reminded us how much we need public transportation. But now that the embargo has been lifted, there's a danger that we won't stay reminded.

Now would be the best time to make a fresh start toward more—and better—public transportation while the need is still fresh in people's minds.

The Administration recently sent to Congress a new United Transportation Assistance Program. It would provide \$16 billion for transportation over the next six years. Some of the money would go for increased aid to public transit. Trouble is, much of the program's funds would come from the reshuffling of separate existing programs. That could mean a fast shuffle for public transportation.

We still believe there's a better way. As we said in this space back in September, 1972, a good all-around transportation sys-

tem can be achieved only through a National Master Transportation Program, financed both by existing gasoline taxes that would go into the general coffers and by annual appropriations large enough to do the job.

By dealing with our transportation troubles as closely related parts of a single problem, we could have an efficient, integrated transportation system at less cost than if we go about it piecemeal.

More and better public transport will go a long way toward unscrambling our transportation mess. And help to conserve our limited energy supplies in the bargain. As we like to remind people, just one rail line can move three times as many passengers as a three-lane superhighway. With a big saving in fuel and money.

This kind of saving is needed now that the end of the oil embargo has given us a breather. We're going to need even greater saving in the future when many more Americans will be wanting to go places.

Good public transportation deserves a second thought. And a second chance.

In our view, it's an idea whose time is overdue.

Mobil

Quick.

Name the fastest-growing energy company in America.

It's Tesoro Petroleum Corporation.

Surprised? Well, there's a lot about Tesoro that may surprise you.

For example, among the energy companies listed in Forbes Annual Report on American Industry, Tesoro is first in growth in sales and first in growth in earnings, and Tesoro is number one by far. For all industries, and among the 851 companies listed, Tesoro is 8th in growth in sales and 17th in growth in earnings.

A unique record of growth

During late 1973 and early 1974, virtually every company in the energy business set new earnings records. Tesoro was no exception, with net earnings of \$13.4 million for fiscal first quarter 1974, ending December 31, 1973—up from \$4.4 million in the same period of 1973. Obviously, much of the industry's improved earnings came from improved prices for domestic and foreign crude oil production and for refined products. Nevertheless, Tesoro's first quarter earnings do not reflect the sharp price increases for the company's foreign crude oil production, which occurred after the beginning of the second quarter.

But more important than earnings gains in any quarter is the fact that over the last seven years the compound growth rate of Tesoro's per share earnings has exceeded 30 percent per year. And for the past five years, return on total equity has averaged 19.9 percent.

How can a company perform like this?

In Tesoro's case, extraordinary performance begins with extraordinary management strengths. The company has a depth of management that extends beyond the top level executives. Tesoro's working Board of Directors is drawn from the petroleum, financial and industrial fields, rather than the usual "staff-type" board.

Since its founding ten years ago, Tesoro has been the only independent new energy company to achieve the status required to handle major undertakings on a world-wide scale. Because Tesoro is a young organization, it isn't bound by tradition as many other companies are. Because it is middle-sized, it has the mobility to respond to opportunities more quickly than the giants of the industry. And Tesoro has the established banking connections, the strong capital structure and the listings on the New York, American, Pacific, Midwest, and London Stock Exchanges a growing energy company needs to attract capital funds for new growth opportunities.

Through the infusion of borrowed capital and as a result of Tesoro's policy of plowing back into the energy business all earnings from operations, except for a modest dividend, total assets have grown in almost a straight line—from slightly over \$30 million in 1967 to well over \$260 million today.

The latest example of a new area for growth and future major capital investments is the recent creation of a new division, Tesoro Coal Company, to participate in the expected growth of coal as a basic source of energy in the United States through the acquisition and development of important coal properties.

More energy for America

To intensify its service to our nation's growing energy needs, Tesoro recently opened a new oil and gas exploration office in Alaska. Tesoro al-

Company	Return on Equity			Return on Total Capital			Sales			Earnings per Share		
	5-Year Average	Industry Rank	Latest 12 Months	5-Year Average	Industry Rank	Latest 12 Months	5-Year Average	Industry Rank	1973 vs 1970-72	5-Year Average	Industry Rank	1973 vs 1970-72
Amerasia Hess	20.4%	1	16.1%	12.1%	2	10.5%	14.4%	7	23.8%	1	1	-0.9%
Tesoro Petroleum	19.9	2	20.7	13.7	1	16.3	51.3	1	57.3	1	1	78.3
Petrolane	19.5	3	15.0	12.0	5	9.1	12.3	8	50.9	2	10	-5.6
Clark Oil & Refining	15.3	4	31.2	12.5	3	19.7	12.9	8	33.5	3	10	242.6
American Petrofina	15.7	5	16.0	12.0	4	12.6	9.9	15	28.6	4	2	31.4
Pittston	14.5	6	5.8	9.7	10	4.6	10.9	14	11.4	5	4	-56.4
Tesaco	14.2	7	15.4	11.6	7	11.8	11.3	13	33.5	6	14	27.1
Charter Company	14.1	8	14.7	9.3	12	9.3	11.3	13	39.3	7	6	63.3
Exxon	13.7	9	17.5	11.6	6	14.3	8.5	21	25.5	8	11	47.3
Pennzoil Company	13.5	10	13.9	7.0	26	6.5	7.1	24	28.7	9	8	29.5
Arcland Oil	12.3	11	13.0	8.3	14	9.9	18.4	3	50.0	10	25	106.7
Mobil Oil	11.9	12	14.1	6.5	9	11.7	9.2	17	23.8	11	6	37.1
Marathon Oil	11.8	13	13.5	9.4	11	10.4	15.4	6	29.3	12	17	38.0
Kerr-McGee	11.4	14	11.2	8.0	17	9.3	9.3	16	16.4	13	11	27.0
Standard Oil (Calif)	11.3	15	13.5	10.3	8	11.7	11.3	11	37.9	14	13	40.0
Standard Oil (Ind)	10.6	16	12.4	8.5	13	9.7	8.5	20	19.8	15	7	35.6
Commonwealth Oil Ref	10.4	17	9.7	7.4	21	6.1	12.7	9	47.2	16	29	34.0
Eastern Gas & Fuel	10.4	18	7.9	6.2	30	4.7	8.8	19	7.9	17	19	-19.5
Continental Oil	10.4	19	12.3	8.1	16	9.2	11.5	12	23.3	18	16	38.5
Sun Oil	10.2	20	13.1	7.7	19	8.7	11.5	10	9.5	19	20	49.2
Gulf Oil	10.1	21	12.8	8.2	15	9.6	8.2	18	22.1	20	23	58.1
Shell Oil	10.0	22	11.4	7.8	18	8.6	6.6	26	18.2	21	26	34.9
Union Oil California	9.7	23	12.0	7.1	23	7.8	4.7	23	18.3	22	24	47.9
Murphy Oil	9.5	24	21.3	7.2	22	11.4	12.9	10	39.6	23	3	225.3
Occidental Petroleum	9.2	25	7.3	6.5	28	5.1	29.3	2	23.7	24	21	100.0
Cities Service	8.7	26	8.5	7.0	25	6.8	6.5	27	9.2	25	22	18.3
Phillips Petroleum	8.0	27	9.6	6.4	29	7.6	5.7	25	16.7	26	27	35.4
Getty Oil	8.0	28	7.4	7.4	20	6.9	4.6	28	12.2	27	15	9.7
Atlantic Richfield	7.8	29	8.1	6.6	27	6.3	4.4	22	16.6	28	18	20.7
Standard Oil (Ohio)	6.9	30	5.7	7.1	23	6.6	17.4	5	3.8	29	28	34.6
Industry Medians	11.0		13.0	8.2		9.3	9.7		23.8			35.4

††Three-year average. †††Four-year growth. * * * Not available; not ranked.

Reprinted from FORBES Annual Report on American Industry, January 1, 1974.

ready owns the largest crude oil refinery in the state, representing more than half of Alaska's total refining capacity, and markets gasoline through 75 owned or controlled service stations in Alaska. This latest expansion into Alaskan oil and gas exploration is in keeping with the breadth of Tesoro's world-wide operations.

Moving toward self-sufficiency

In North America, Tesoro produces crude oil and natural gas in nine states, including Texas, Oklahoma and California, and in Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. The company also owns an interest in major gas reserves north of the Arctic Circle on Melville and King Christian Islands, and is involved in exploration in the Gulf of Mexico offshore from Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. The resources of these areas and Alaska and the potential development of coal operations are expected to play an important role in helping America achieve the greater degree of self-sufficiency in energy we must have.

Tesoro engages in the retail marketing of gasoline in the contiguous United States, mainly in the Western states, through the high-volume stations of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Digas Company. In recent years, and more importantly in recent months, Digas sales have grown at an annual rate of about 25 percent despite nation-wide limitations on gasoline supply.

At work around the world

Although most of Tesoro's diversified operations are U.S.-based, the company also maintains large interests on three other continents. In Trinidad, Tesoro has worked since 1969 with the progressive Government of Trinidad and Tobago as co-owner of Trinidad Tesoro Petroleum Company Limited. This company produces about 42,000 barrels of crude oil and equivalent natural gas per day and its present budget provides increased funds for explor-

atory and development drilling both on and offshore.

In recent weeks, Dr. Eric Williams, Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago, and Tesoro have been discussing the construction of a sizeable crude oil refinery and downstream petrochemical complex in Trinidad. This is another example of the opportunities that arise when a young, energetic country and a young, energetic company work together for their mutual benefit. The company's continuing confidence in Trinidad and Tobago is based on the abundance of talent and natural resources there, and—from experience—on the unquestionable integrity and stability of the Trinidad Government, with whom Tesoro's relations are excellent.

Tesoro in Indonesia

Tesoro has major interests in oil-rich Indonesia. In Kalimantan, formerly called Borneo, the company is rehabilitating two separate areas—Tarakan Island and Sanga Sanga—that produced almost 400 million barrels of oil from depths of less than 2,500 feet before their destruction in World War II. Gross production of crude oil from these areas has been increased to 8,500 barrels per day, and further production gains are anticipated during the next year.

In Irian Jaya, Tesoro is associated in a production-sharing contract with Pertamina, the state-owned oil company of Indonesia. In this exploratory venture which covers 7½ million acres on and offshore, five exploratory wells have been drilled, and Tesoro is now evaluating all geological data pursuant to additional exploratory activity. In addition, Tesoro is attempting to bring in a partner to share in the possible future exploratory work in this area.

Sharp rises in the prices of low-sulphur Indonesian crude oil on world markets have generated greatly increased profits from Indonesian oil production. In response to pressure to provide more revenue

for social and economic programs at home, Pertamina has renegotiated its production sharing contracts. Despite this fact, Tesoro continues to regard Indonesia favorably as a promising country in which to operate.

Tesoro in Europe

In the North Sea, Tesoro is a partner in two groups. One group, in which the company has a 22 percent interest, has bid for licenses to explore offshore from Norway. The other, in which Tesoro has a 25 percent interest, has acquired a 25 percent interest in 12 blocks (1.2 million acres) in the Dutch sector of the North Sea. Two exploratory wells are presently being drilled on this acreage. In addition, this group is negotiating for exploration licenses in offshore areas of the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark.

Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Tesoro Europe B.V., which is headquartered in the Hague, Tesoro also is active in the wholesale and retail marketing of petroleum products and coal on the Continent.

Petroleum related activities

A few short years ago, Tesoro had not yet entered the petroleum-service business. Today it is an expanding factor in that field, active in equipment rental and valve and pump manufacturing in more than 50 locations in the United States and overseas. Until several years ago, Tesoro was neither a crude oil supplier nor a pipeline transporter. Today Tesoro is growing in both of these areas, as well as in the international crude oil trading area, serving the company itself and a host of outside customers.

Meeting the challenge of change

Change is the order of business in the energy industry, creating opportunities for the contemporary company with the willingness and ability to take advantage of opportunity. Tesoro Petroleum Corporation is exactly that kind of company.

So now you not only know which is the fastest-growing energy company. You also know why.

If you'd like more information on America's fastest-growing energy company, ask for a copy of the Tesoro Annual Report. Write: Dr. Robert V. West, Jr., Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Tesoro Petroleum Corporation, 8700 Tesoro Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78286. Or Call: 512-828-8484.



TESORO PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Tesoro is the Spanish word for "treasure." The company is doing its best to live up to that name.

هكذا من الأصل

EEC to Seek Approval By U.S. of Gold Plan

By David Heworth

BRISTOL, the Netherlands, April 23 (REUTERS).—Dutch Finance Minister Willem Duisenberg is to go to Washington "as soon as possible" to seek U.S. approval for the broad agreement about gold transactions between Common Market member states which community ministers outlined here during two days of informal talks.

Their strategy foresees transactions between EEC central banks at a market-related price which would be higher than the present official gold price of \$42.22 an ounce, but within carefully prescribed limits. Ministers also favor establishing EEC buffer stocks of gold.

There was a tentative suggestion at today's meeting that central banks should be allowed to buy and sell gold on the open market, channeling such deals through the International Monetary Fund.

No Formal Accord

However, no formal agreement was reached. Mr. Duisenberg, the meeting's chairman, strongly insisted at a press conference afterward that none of the projected new arrangements could operate without clear approval from Washington.

"The EEC's final position is still open," he said. "There can be no new EEC policy on a higher gold price until we know what the United States reaction is going to be." He stressed that

ministers were unanimous in agreeing that the official price of gold should not be changed.

The minister hinted that he expected that the new scheme would receive Washington's blessing: "In terms of economic logic and political reality I believe it will be possible to get a positive reaction from the United States," he said.

He will explain to the U.S. Treasury that pressure on the reserves of some EEC members, notably France and Italy, as a result of recent rises in oil prices, might be a temptation for them to break away from present international gold arrangements and buy and sell gold at the market rate.

U.S. Reaffirms Position

WASHINGTON, April 23 (Reuters).—The Treasury Department reaffirmed today its official position that it does not favor an expanded role for gold in the international monetary system.

A Treasury spokesman refused to comment directly on reports on the EEC finance ministers' meeting. He said the Treasury has received no official reports of the meeting.

Dollar Declines On Speculation Over Rise in DM

LONDON, April 23 (AP-DJ).—The dollar today declined to new lows for the year against several European currencies: as short-term Eurodollar rates rose to the year's high in what appeared to be large-scale speculation on further appreciation of the deutsche mark.

With rumors that Germany will report next week a March trade surplus of between \$2.4 billion and \$2.8 billion, the dollar declined to a new low for the year against the mark at 2.4910, down from 2.5190 yesterday.

The dollar also dropped to new lows against the Swiss franc, Benelux currencies and sterling.

A Eurodollar deposit dealer said there are indications that operators are borrowing dollars, which forced the interest rates up, to convert into deutsche marks and other strong currencies in the hope of making a speculative profit.

Three-month Eurodollar rates rose to 11.13 percent from 10.5 percent while the six-month rate climbed to 11.06 percent from 10.5 percent.

Central Banks Said to Make Gold Dealings

LONDON, April 23 (Reuters).—Leading central banks have, in recent months, bought and sold gold on the free market despite agreements last November banning such purchases, London bullion sources said today.

The sources said the transactions have not been confined to small countries but have included some major central banks.

Although the amounts involved have not been enormous, the volumes traded both ways have been more than merely nominal, the sources said.

They thought the banks had acted from normal commercial motives.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Concorde Payoff Is Increased

British Aircraft Corp. says the Anglo-French supersonic airliner Concorde can carry a higher payload further than previously thought. In a report to the government, the company says recent test flights demonstrated the plane could carry a payload of 26,500 pounds from Paris to New York, a distance of 3,732 miles with full fuel reserves. These figures mean a "payload bonus" of 8,000 pounds more than the others guaranteed to potential buyers. This would add 140 miles to the plane's range or 20 passengers to its payload.

House of Fraser Shares Acquired

Broadway-Hale Stores Inc., of the United States, now controls 26,152,000 ordinary shares of House of Fraser Ltd., or just over 20 percent of the issued ordinary shares of the British retail merchandising firm. Broadway-Hale disclosed on March 7 that it planned to acquire a 30 percent interest in House of Fraser from Scottish & Universal Investments Ltd., a major holder of House of Fraser shares.

Japan, Italian Pump Firms in Pact

Nikkiso Co., a Japanese maker of chemical pumps and medical instruments, has agreed to purchase a 10 percent interest in Bono Spa, an Italian maker of pumps. A company spokesman says Nikkiso also agreed to provide Bono with technological knowhow to produce Nikkiso-developed chemical pumps. The spokesman says Bono will be given exclusive rights to market Nikkiso technology-based chemical pumps in southern Europe and Africa.

opened chemical pumps. The spokesman says Bono will be given exclusive rights to market Nikkiso technology-based chemical pumps in southern Europe and Africa.

Bonn Orders Gasoline Rollback

The West German Federal Cartel Office has ordered Deutsche Texaco AG and Deutsche BP AG to revoke gasoline price rises of between one and two pfennigs a liter after the companies refused to do so voluntarily. BP says it will appeal against the order and Texaco says it will decide its next move later. Esso AG and Deutsche Shell AG rescinded similar price increases over the weekend.

Nestlé Sees Sales Close to '73 Level

The Nestlé group expects its 1974 sales and income growth rates to be close to the previous year's levels, chairman Pierre Liotard-Vogt reports. Consisting of Nestlé Alimentana S.A. of Vevey, and Unilac Inc. of Panama City, the Nestlé group had sales of 16.42 billion francs in 1973, up 4.1 percent from 1972, and a net income of 687 million francs, up 5.4 percent from the previous year. Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Liotard-Vogt pointed out that the energy situation and fluctuating exchange rates are making predictions increasingly difficult. Calculated at 1972 exchange rates, the group's 1973 net income would have been 15 percent above the previous year's level, he said.

Could Be Followed by Other Commodity Exporters

Copper Producers Weigh Price Cartel

By H. J. Maidenberry

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).

—The oil countries' successful assault on the treasuries of the industrialized world in the last year has already inspired the principal bauxite countries to take concerted action, and now the copper countries are going to try it, too.

Next week the four biggest copper exporters—Chile, Peru, Zaire and Zambia—will meet in Austria to draw up their demands.

According to trade sources, the group will probably seek to set minimum copper prices in a range of 75 to 80 cents a pound. The present free market price is \$1.30 a pound.

The price has tripled from a low of 42 cents a pound in the seven years since the four countries formed themselves into the International Committee of Copper Exporting Countries. The often volatile movements have caused severe problems to the four developing countries, which account for 80 percent of the world's copper exports.

Each 1-cent move represents \$11 million for Chile, somewhat less for Peru and considerably more for the two African producers because of their different levels of output.

Although the copper exporters do not have anywhere near the

economic influence of the oil producers, that commodity is nevertheless vital to a multitude of industries in the developed countries.

In addition, any moves by the



Jamshid Amouzegar

Oil Price Rise Said Possible

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP-DJ).—A representative of a leading member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) said today industrial nations face more oil price increases unless they "curtail their galloping inflation."

Jamshid Amouzegar, the Iranian Finance Minister, said oil prices will remain at their present level until October, but if industrial prices continue rising, he said, oil producers will then demand "something to take care of inflation in order to keep the purchasing power" attained with recent oil price increases.

However, "there should be no more geometric price increases from now on," Mr. Amouzegar told the United Nations Correspondents Association. Further changes in the oil price, he said, would aim at keeping it comparable to the cost of other sources of energy, such as atomic reactors.

Mr. Amouzegar said proper oil price levels should promote development of atomic energy "in a wise manner, with proper attention to safety measures."

Details of the companies' reports are given below.

Japan Told It Must Cut Growth Rate

World Objections Seen If Expansion Goes On

TOKYO, April 23 (NYT).—Japan's finance minister emphasized today that Japan must drastically change its high economic growth for a "moderate rate, to state off severe world criticism."

Takeo Fukuda, addressing a luncheon meeting of the Foreign Correspondents Club here, said that the world situation has markedly changed since 1971 due to international currency uncertainties, the sharp rise in oil prices and other factors.

Under this changed world situation, if Japan continues its high economic growth using an enormous volume of natural resources, the world will not tolerate it and severe criticism will be directed at the country, Mr. Fukuda said.

He noted that the government has a program to remodel the Japanese archipelago. If the plan is carried out, he said, Japan will consume 25 percent of the world's total oil exports by 1975, more than half of the total exports of iron ore, and the total exports of nonferrous metals such as copper and nickel.

"Despite the import of huge volumes of these materials, some of them would very likely be not enough to meet Japan's requirements for economic expansion," the Finance Minister declared in an indirect criticism of Premier



Takeo Fukuda

Kakuei Tanaka, the author of the expansion program.

With regard to inflation in Japan, Mr. Fukuda said he had completed the first stage of the inflation struggle and had begun a second stage in which he would attempt to deal with cost increases.

During the first stage, the Finance Minister attacked prices. "The first step I took upon assuming the finance minister portfolio in November was to enforce a strong, tight financial and monetary policy," he said.

The budget for fiscal 1974 has been scaled down to a 1971-1972 budget level and new investments have been drastically restricted.

The price of steel materials has dropped 40 percent, textiles 35 percent and lumber 20 percent, Mr. Fukuda said.

"The abnormal economic situation that prevailed last year has thus been put under control with the end of the first stage," he said.

U.S. Irked by Terms of Loan By Japan to Develop Siberia

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP-DJ).—American authorities are apparently annoyed that Japan has offered low-interest loans to the Soviet Union for joint development of natural gas resources at Yakutsk and for other projects in Siberia.

A last reaction followed the signing of an agreement in Tokyo yesterday by the Japan Export-Import Bank and the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry for loans for the Siberia projects at 6.75 percent.

"Our going interest rate is 7 percent," explained a White House official. "Japan has shaded that a little. What the effect will be we don't know, but we do not like interest-rate subsidies."

He said that offering interest at a lower rate does amount to a subsidy and he added that "if we go into a deal with the Russians, our interest rate will be higher. So we are a long way from making a decision on this."

State Department officials also

agreed that Japan had moved ahead of the United States in signing an agreement which tells the Russians in effect how much the interest rate will be for tied loans. A loan is "tied" when it stipulates that funds are to be used only for the purchase of goods from the lending country.

U.S. Loan Defaults Rise in Two Months

WASHINGTON, April 23 (Reuters).—Consumer loan defaults hit a record during January-February this year, the American Bankers' Association reported today.

The association said installment loan delinquency rates for the first two months of this year hit 2.68 percent, of outstanding, breaking the previous high of 2.52 percent set during the last two months of 1973.

Dow Average Drops 12.5 as Volume Gains

Tight Policy by Fed Seen Curb to Market

NEW YORK, April 23 (REUTERS).—Spiraling interest rates, tight Federal Reserve credit policy and financial problems of Consolidated Edison of New York combined to depress stocks over a broad front on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 12.59 points to 845.56. Trading was moderately active. Volume totaled 14.11 million shares compared with 10.92 million yesterday.

Another 1.4 point increase in the bank prime rate to 10 1/2 percent continued to spread. Analysts have forecast that the rate may rise as high as 12 percent in the near term.

Brokers also attributed selling to a Dow Jones news service and Wall Street Journal report that tight Federal Reserve credit policy could stifle the previously expected economic recovery in the second half of this year.

Some analysts called the dividend omission surprising and added that the New York power utility apparently had severe financial problems relating in part to high fuel costs and delinquent bills.

Coo Ed's stock, which headed the most-active list, closed with a loss of 5 3/4 to 12 1/4 on nearly 400,000 shares.

Other volume leaders down a point or more included low-priced Sander, Associates, off 1 to 4 1/2, American Electric Power 1 1/8 to 22 7/8, Flying Tiger 2 1/8 to 19, and Arco Products 2 3/4 to 40 1/2.

Other stocks down between two and three points included Fairchild Camera, IBM, Texas Instruments, and Xerox. Polaroid slid 4 1/4 to 60.

Gold mining stocks also backed off, with losses ranging to more than two points.

Stocks of mortgage companies also ranged to more than a point lower. Analysts attributed the softness in the group to higher interest rates, and the announcement by the Federal Reserve Board that it is pursuing a fairly tight monetary policy.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 1.94 to 92.39.

Car Registrations Off

FLENEBURG, West Germany, April 23 (Reuters).—West German new vehicle registrations fell 32.1 percent in the first quarter of this year against the same 1973 period to 459,493 units, the Federal Motor Vehicle Office said today.

U.S. Oil Firms Report Soaring Profit

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP).—The nation's two biggest oil companies, Exxon and Texaco, announced today substantially higher earnings for the first three months of 1974.

Exxon said that in the quarter that ended March 31 it made \$705 million, 39 percent above the \$508 million reported in the same period last year. The company noted, however, that the latest gain was down 10.4 percent from the last quarter of 1973, when Exxon earned \$787 million.

Texaco said its quarterly profits

rose 123 percent to \$589.4 million, as against \$264 million last year. The income is 30 percent above the \$453 million declared in the last three months of 1973.

Gulf Oil and Standard Oil of Indiana, meanwhile, reported first-quarter profits more than 75 percent above the year-earlier period.

Maurice Granville, Texaco chairman, said domestic operations accounted for about 29 percent of the firm's net and were 15 percent less profitable than a year ago.

Despite the sharp increase in

earnings, Gulf chairman Bob Dorsey said even higher profits in the future would be necessary.

"Only by achieving a satisfactory rate of return are we going to be able to generate and attract the vast sums of money needed to solve our energy problems," he said.

The latest profit figures follow strong gains in the last quarter of 1973 and seem guaranteed to renew debate in Congress over some form of a windfall profits bill for the oil industry.

American Express			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	476.0	434.6	
Profits (millions)	34.16	30.72	
Per Share	0.48	0.43	

Am. Smelting & Refining			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	242.3	255.9	
Profits (millions)	33.73	18.76	
Per Share	1.26	0.53	

Anaconda			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	409.5	291.1	
Profits (millions)	26.38	13.35	
Per Share	1.19	0.60	

(*) Results restated.

Ashland Oil			
Second Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	672.5	429.0	
Profits (millions)	19.4	15.9	
Per Share	0.75	0.51	

First Nat			
Revenue (millions)	1,430.0	1,042.0	
Profits (millions)	53.8	38.3	
Per Share	2.15	1.50	

Avon Products			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	242.2	230.9	
Profits (millions)	17.76	20.31	
Per Share	0.21	0.26	

Babcock & Wilcox			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	287.5	238.4	
Profits (millions)	8.14	5.03	
Per Share	0.67	0.41	

Bethlehem Steel			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,134.8	987.0	
Profits (millions)	43.00	40.53	
Per Share	0.99	0.91	

Bristol-Myers			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	378.2	327.6	
Profits (millions)	23.59	19.58	
Per Share	0.73	0.51	

Budd			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	193.8	190.3	
Profits (millions)	4.07	8.70	
Per Share	0.53	1.03	

Burlington Industries			
Second Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	539.9	516.9	
Profits (millions)	28.05	20.24	
Per Share	1.03	0.75	

First Nat			
Revenue (millions)	1,132.4	999.9	
Profits (millions)	52.06	36.47	
Per Share	1.91	1.35	

Dart Industries			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	278.0	231.0	
Profits (millions)	18.7	13.1	
Per Share	0.72	0.57	

Exxon			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	9,945.0	8,239.0	
Profits (millions)	705.0	508.0	
Per Share	3.16	2.27	

Goodyear Tire & Rubber			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,175.2	1,069.4	
Profits (millions)	45.4	45.3	
Per Share	0.63	0.63	

Gulf Oil			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	4,516.0	3,103.0	
Profits (millions)	390.0	155.0	
Per Share	1.49	0.80	

Heublein			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	310.1	243.5	
Profits (millions)	11.19	9.51	
Per Share	0.53	0.45	

Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)	947.5	742.3	
Profits (millions)	39.04	33.55	
Per Share	1.86	1.60	

Johns-Manville			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	228.9	190.6	
Profits (millions)	7.34	9.47	
Per Share	0.40	0.51	

Minnesota Mining & Mfg.			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	685.3	575.5	
Profits (millions)	71.9	65.2	
Per Share	0.64	0.58	

New York Times			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	92.4	84.5	
Profits (millions)	4.77	3.97	
Per Share	0.43	0.35	
Olin			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	394.7	301.9	
Profits (millions)	18.9	11.7	
Per Share	0.81	0.49	
Pepsico			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	413.2	338.9	
Profits (millions)	14.86	13.55	
Per Share	0.63	0.57	
(*) Restated.			
Signal Cos.			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	405.4	347.4	
Profits (millions)	13.86	13.49	
Per Share	0.58	0.54	
Studebaker-Worthington			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	280.9	251.7	
Profits (millions)	4.74	6.29	
Per Share	1.16	1.50	
Per Share (diluted)	0.94	1.18	
Standard Oil Indiana			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	2,280.0	1,470.0	
Profits (millions)	219.0	121.1	
Per Share (diluted)	3.01	1.68	
Texaco			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	4,800.0	2,400.0	
Profits (millions)	589.41	284.02	
Per Share	2.17	0.97	
U.S. Gypsum			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	201.1	170.1	
Profits (millions)	11.62	11.68	
Per Share	0.65	0.65	

BANQUE DE COMMERCE
ET DE FINANCEMENT

SANOFI-SIN

New York Stock Exchange Trading

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This announcement appears as a matter of record only

March, 1974

US \$ 12,000,000

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E - Union de Banques Arabes et Eur

1.1. - Union de banques et notes émis

European Gold Markets

April 22, 1974				
		Open	Close	N.Y.
London	Fix	174.40	174.75	-8
Zurich	176.00	174.50	+2
Paris	(115 kilos)	Closed		
U.S. dollars per ounce.				

International

Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1974	1973
Amerispan	216.4	213.0	112.0	100.0
BKESSE	268.22	264.91	166.56	147.0
Frankfurt	1124.59	1123.77	117.34	105.5
London 300	295.5	297.0	339.3	282.0
London 500	711.75	713.76	150.67	136.0
Milan	151.00	154.65	154.26	137.0
Paris	Closed	95.2	110.8	72.0
Sydney	201.75	203.98	534.05	442.0
Tokyo 1st	2017.54	2019.28	829.35	780.0
Tokyo 2nd	2035.22	2039.32	861.90	811.0
Zurich	304.74	304.34	168.95	202.0

FCE Quotations

April 24, 1974		1974		1973	
		Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
DJIA	bid	308	326	333	341
344.06	offer	245	248	246	248
FTI	bid	291	290	290	291
295.5	offer	300	300	300	300
TKDJ	bid	450	4500	4503	4504
4385.22	offer	4600	4650	4650	4700

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هكذا من الأصل

(Continued on next page)

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Exchange

[illegible]

Comparative Consolidated Statement of Operations

HONORARY CHAIRMAN
EDMOND SAFRA
*Vice Chairman
and Managing Director*

3 months 6

Fifth Avenue at 40th Street, New York, New York 10018

	April 23, 1974	
World Sugar No. 11: May 21 60-10, July		

Utility	32.59	31.89	31.69	0.90	CenCo Inc	105 Rwy 17	38-3947 LF
Finance	59.30	59.50	58.50	-1.05	IllCent Gas	IllCent pf	Singer Co
					CenLdEI	Ill Power	Singer Co pf

WHEAT (Gulf hard red).				Column Gas	Johns5v pl	Toledo Ed
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Column SoOh	JohnsLaw pf	Trans Union
				Comw Edis	Justice Mig	TrnWAlr pf
4.23	4.35					

	2290	2135	-2150	-40						Cordura Cp	MayerOsc	Un El 4.50pt
	2260	2245	2100	-2200	-120	May	5.70	5.70	5.56	5.56	5.77	Un El 3.50pt
			1880	-2000	-120	Jul	5.68	5.68	5.53½	5.53½	5.74½	Un Fidelity

Mar	862	855	860 - 861	- 2	Sep	24.50	24.70	23.67	23.67	25.20	DeLE 5.50pi	Noeast Uni	Vobir Lbs
Apr	—	—	940 - 941	- 2	Oct	23.25	23.50	22.45	22.45	23.90	Olebo'd in	Norl'Gad	Wang Lops
May	012	803	801 - 810	- 2	Nov	22.25	22.40	21.23	21.25	22.70	Olvers Mine	Norlnd P5	Wash GasLi
Jun	—	—	797 - 800	- 2	Dec	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wash GasLi

1980	173.50	173.50-172.75	186	-186.50	133.50	133.50	131.50	134.00	133.50
Dec					134.50	136.00	133.50	135.00	135.75
Jan	161	160	173	-173.40	136.50	136.50	135.50	135.50	138.00
Mar	162	162.95-169.50	159.25-159.50						

Apr	573.00	580.80	556.00	570.50	553.00
Jun	578.00	585.00	563.00	572.50	556.50

LIVE BEEF CATTLE

Today		Previous	
May	40.70 40.90	39.30 39.30	41.20
	37.50 37.50	37.50 37.50	37.50

—CHARTER A YACHT—

3 mos.	292.25	294	299	300
6 months	300	301	306	307
1 yr.	300	301	306	307
1 yr.	767	769	772	775

Journal of Management Education 36(7) 809-824

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Comparative Consolidated Statement

U.S. Government obligations	
Obligations of U.S. Government agencies	

Bank premises and equipment

Federal funds purchased	1,000
Other liabilities for borrowed money	1,000

Other liabilities	
Unearned income	

Stockholders equity:
Capital stock

Letters of credit outstanding

Total operating income

Primary
Fully diluted

Member Federal Reserve System
New York

Beirut, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chiasso, Frankfurt, Geneva,

of Condition

.....	8,336,431	4,069,494	Chairman of the Board
.....	58,152,357	56,861,654	
.....	52,122,885	41,853,733	

.....	5,784,155	4,768.445	MORRIS HIRSCH
.....	12,521,110	12,181.121	
.....	33,332,481	10,920,036	

6,000,000	—	Lidstone, Jaffin,
12,003,215	11	Pierce & Fennell

7,042,515	3,956,834	Wilmington Trust Company, Inc.
6,158,717	4,714,396	New York

.....	11,282.080	11,279.765	PETER WHITE
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.....\$ 43,419,143	\$ 23,661,199	EDMOND SAFRA Vice Chairman
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------------

	1974	1973
.....	\$22,078,477	\$16,767,542

.....	1.49	1.08		1-1
.....	1.31	.89		

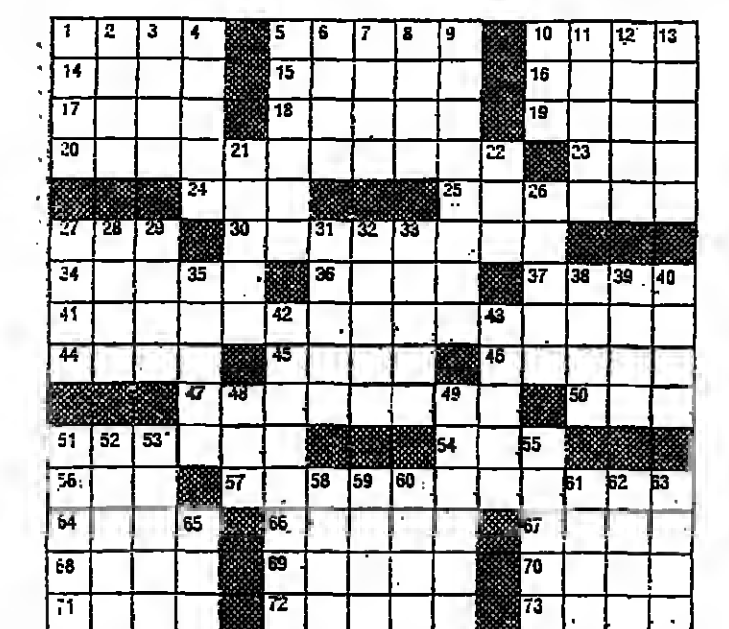
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By Will Weng

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WEATHER

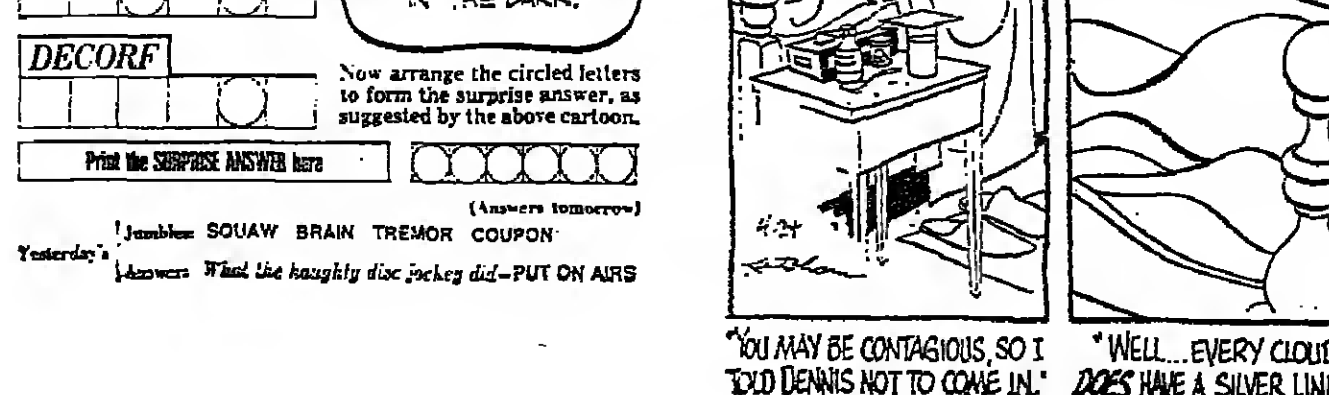
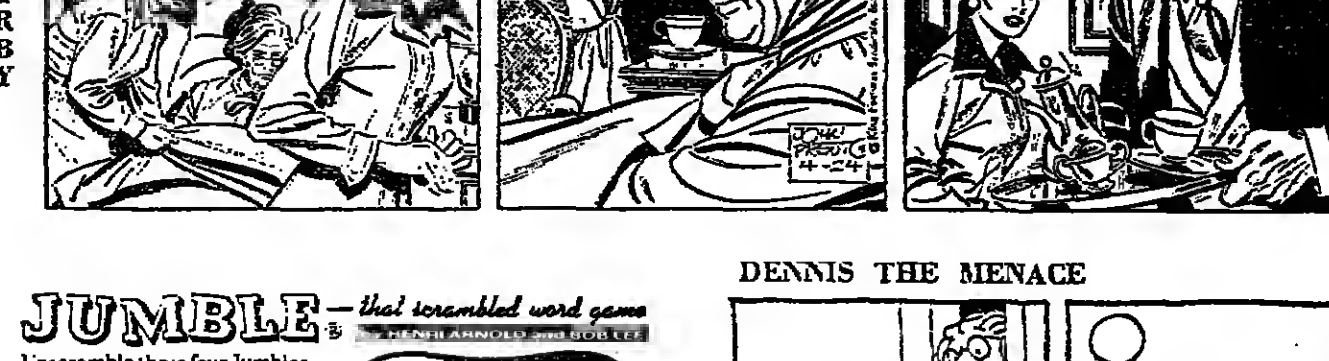
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BOOKS

DEATH, SLEEP AND THE TRAVELER

By John Hawkes. New Directions. 179 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

ON page three of "Death, Sleep and the Traveler," I came across a sentence which confirmed my worst fears about the book. Speculating on his given name, which is Allert, the Dutch narrator writes: "But in Dutch and despite the accent on the first syllable, my name is clearly a repository for the English word 'air,' as if the name is a 1,000-year-old clay receptacle with paranoias curled in the shape of a child's skeleton inside." On page 17, describing the sun setting on a house and a car parked outside it, he writes: "The setting sun was like the hard bright machine like some great invisible beast on its knees." On page 26, he informs us that "the thought of salt water is unbearable to me."

Observing, not for the first time, a friend's white meerschaum pipe, he says: "...the little round white bowl of his pipe reminded me of the gonad of some child god." When he unpacks his valise, it has this effect on him: "I felt as if I had violated the coffin of some unknown child." If I had any doubts concerning the nature of Mr. Hawkes's writing, the penultimate sentence in this novel would have dispelled it: "I shall dream of the journey, whoever she is, and I shall think of porridge, leeks, tobacco, white clay and water coursing through a Roman aqueduct."

It would not be surprising to read these lines in a parody of a certain school of modern writing, but the author is serious. And he has a considerable reputation to give weight to his seriousness. On the publication of his last novel, "The Blood Oranges," a critic characterized him, on the front page of The New York Times Book Review, as "feasibly, our best writer," and went on to praise his "relentless originality." With all due respect to "The Blood Oranges," I think this new novel might, feebly, be defined as "remorseless," rather than "relentless," in its originality.

"Death, Sleep and the Traveler" would not be worth all this fuss if it were not symptomatic of a growing trend in American fiction. This trend is perfectly, if inadvertently, described by the author himself, in the guise of a rash that appears on Allert's body. It begins, significantly, around his navel and slowly spreads, until it totally envelops his "bulging erogenous center."

At first it is "pebbled" in texture, like "the flesh of the pink-lipped strawberry." Then - it changes, until it is "thicker than skin... smooth, velvety... glistening and moist with its own secretion." No reason is given for the introduction of this unpleasant rash, nor does it play any part in the action of the book. And of course Allert never thinks of having it treated, any more than our rash of new "symbolist"

novelists would think of questioning their own glistening and moist secretions.

What do I mean by a "symbolist" novel?

Well, in my unflattering usage, it is a novel in which nothing is said in which everything sounds laboriously thought up or out and means both more than meets the eye and less than meets the mind. The authors of such novels are wholesalers of forced correspondences. Each thing-unlike the better-theater illustrating the dread, mystical omnipresence of metaphor. Conversations are humdrum conundrums: "...which of us would dare deny the schizophrenic his possibilities for romantic behavior?" "What do you think of my theory that a man remains a virgin until he commits murder?" Characters in such novels are "clay receptacles with paranoias curled in the shape of a child's skeleton inside."

In "Death, Sleep and the Traveler," Allert has been sent alone on a cruise by his wife. Her motive in this, as in everything, is obscure enough to offer us the thrill of conjecture. A fat, middle-aged Dutchman, Allert bears a remarkable resemblance to Sidney Greenstreet in the old Eric Ambler or Dashiell Hammett movies. The same stilled polysyllables, the tone of voice both pedantic and stammering. A school teacher masquerade, posing as a villain and a dirty old man. On his voyage, he sleeps with a "child," the same one, I suppose, who is curled in the clay receptacle and whose coffin he had violated.

From the ship, Allert abilities back and forth in time-out, out of time-out, to sleep or to chat with his wife back at the ranch. He also tells of his dreams and watches his psychiatrist friend substitute for him in her sexual powers to resist the ineluctable laws of polymorphous perversity.

Though we see them from every anatomical angle, neither Allert's wife nor his "child" mislead us over solidities into anything so mundane as a recognizable person. In one of his plays, a Noel Coward character says "a woman should be struck regularly, like a song," and this is pretty much the role of Mr. Hawkes's women. From time to time, Allert impinges on them in his inimitable way, and they emit a hollow sound.

It is rather touching to see how vulnerable pretentious novels are, how they thrust weapons into our hands. Again and again in "Death, Sleep and the Traveler" I came across sentences that were naked as cries uttered by the author in his sleep, lines that should never have seen the light of day. But we are in the human condition together, and we must try to be kind. And so the sentence I have chosen to sum up this book is by no means the worst I could find. Let us call it gentle reproach. Allert is talking about soup, but his pronunciation applies more aptly to his own lumbering progress. "This con-sommé," he says, "has been siphoned from the backs of lumbering tortoises whose pathetic shells have been drilled for the tubes." Listen to that sentence, Mr. Hawkes, and consider.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Looking just at the North-South hands on the diagrammed deal, it is clear that a declarer in four hearts should play the opponents should forget to lead spades. As it happens, the spade lead is obvious if South is the declarer, less obvious if North is the declarer.

But as it happens the spade lead turns out to help the declarer. So it might seem that the partnership that played four hearts from the South side was due for a profit. But everything was topsy-turvy.

North-South used a transfer sequence as shown. North's response of two diamonds promised at least five cards in hearts. When he followed with three no-trump, he showed 5-3-3-2 distribution and left the final decision to South.

The effect was rather like a response of three hearts to one no-trump in standard methods, except that South became the declarer. He might have passed three no-trump, a decision that would have turned out well, but tearing the spade suit he reverted to a heart game.

The obvious lead was a spade, but West made the inspired lead of the club jack.

ruffed the third round of diamonds. A shift to spades and the declarer was left with the diamond jack was led. East over-ruffed the dummy for down one.

In the replay North became the declarer in the same contract. He was not pleased when East hit on a low spade lead, but cheered up when West took two spade tricks and shifted to clubs.

It was now clear that the spades were blocked. North won in his hand and took the heart finesse confidently. If it had lost, he would have been safe, and as it was he made 11 tricks for a score of 650.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 N.T.	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
4 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club jack.

Center Scores 38

Bucks Sweep Bulls
On Jabbar's Work

CHICAGO, April 23 (UPI)—Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 38 points and pulled in 24 rebounds last night to lead the Milwaukee Bucks to a 115-99 triumph over the Chicago Bulls and a four-game sweep of their National Basketball Association Western Conference championship playoffs.

Jabbar received help from Oscar Robertson, who netted 16 points in the game, all during a second-half spurt in which the Bucks scored 67 points and limited the Bulls to only 47 to wipe out a Chicago half-time advantage.

Only Robertson broke loose with 18 points in the third period. The Bulls held the lead nine times and the score had been tied 11 times. But with Robertson leading the way, the Bucks moved in front by one point with 3 minutes 31 seconds to go in the third period and scored 12 straight points in one stretch to hold a 77-60 advantage after three quarters.

In the last period, the Bucks pulled away as Jabbar hit 14 points and grabbed six rebounds, helping Milwaukee to a 15-point lead.

Jabbar, who entered the game with a record of hitting 47 of 72 field goals, attempted in the first three games and a 17.8 rebound average, improved on both figures.

Flyers Defend
Their Actions
As 'Animals'

By Paton Keese
PHILADELPHIA, April 23 (UPI)—"We're not animals as some people think," said soft-spoken Dave Schultz, after helping the Philadelphia Flyers defeat the New York Rangers 4-0 Saturday night in the first game of their National Hockey League semifinal series.

"And some of us may get carried away at times, but let's face it, hockey is a contact sport. We do it by intimidation, and it helps us win a lot of games," Schultz said.

"We're not a ballet show or a circus on the ice," he said.

The rugged Flyers, who set a record of 348 penalty minutes during the regular season, Saturday night's game was a rough one. Flyers' forward Billy Fairburn in the first period, looking another Ranger in the third, and "threatening" referee Vally Harris for which he got a 10-minute misconduct penalty.

The clubs will meet in the second game tonight at The Spectrum. They will play the next two games on the Rangers' home ice.

Schultz was a big part of a Flyers operation in the opening period at The Spectrum that permitted only three Ranger shots to reach Bernie Parent in goal. No Ranger got off a shot on goal for the first 12 minutes and no Ranger crossed the blue line in the first four minutes.

The sustained Flyers attack finally clicked when Rick MacLeish put a rebound over Ed Giacomin's prone body for the first goal, and, as it turned out, the only one necessary.

In the meantime, the Rangers, apparently light and evidently frightened, stood around and fed the puck to "they" interceptors. But the Flyers' defense was not to be outwitted. They were not to be outwitted.

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ures. He hit 18 for 26 from the field.

The Bucks next will face the winner of the Boston Celtics-New York Knicks playoff for the NBA championship. The Celtics lead that series, 3 games to 1.

Pacers Out Lead
SALT LAKE CITY, April 23 (UPI)—The Indiana Pacers, behind the performances of Mel Daniels and George McGinnis, scored a 110-101 victory over the Utah Stars last night to remain alive in the American Basketball Association's Western Division playoffs.

The two Indiana big men scored 29 points each to trim the Stars' lead to 2-1 in the best-of-seven series after the Stars had won the first three games. The winner of this playoff faces the New York Nets for the ABA title.

Indiana, paced by McGinnis who scored 17 points in the first half, moved ahead early in the second period. The Pacers maintained a slim lead most of the quarter and then spurred to a 56-43 margin at the half.

By Thomas Rogers
NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—John Havlicek has been tormenting the New York Knicks, especially in playoff games—for many years. So it was no surprise that the Boston Celtics captain was the driving force in his team's 98-91 victory at Madison Square Garden Sunday.

The 36-year-old exponent of perpetual motion scored 36 points and drove to the hoop for the crucial basket with just 26 seconds to play. As a result of his heroics, the Celtics now hold a 3-1 lead in the four-of-seven-game series for the championship of the National Basketball Association's Eastern Conference. They will have an opportunity to wrap up the crown tomorrow night at Boston Garden.

Havlicek has scored 2,963 points in 129 playoff games.

Only Jerry West, Elgin Baylor and Walt Chamberlain have piled up more in playoff competition. The strange thing is that Havlicek began his career with Boston 10 years ago as a defensive specialist.

"I learned about defense in college," he said after Sunday's victory. "Coach Fred Taylor had five guys at Ohio State who averaged more than 30 points in high school, so he needed a defensive forward. That was me."

"I became aware that movement is the most important thing on offense. If I keep moving, the defensive man is going to have to work harder. If you keep in constant movement, something is going to happen, even if you run without purpose. You run to create situations."

When Havlicek arrived in Boston, the Celtics already had won five league championships. In his first seven seasons, they added six more crowns.

"I started as a defensive specialist," he said, "but as you go through your career, your role changes. I moved on to replace Sam Jones as the 'sixth man' and then to become the guy who was to take the important shot."

"I've gone from the young guy to the old man. In fact, now I'm a senior citizen. One of these days, they're going to have to find somebody else to do my job. I just turned 34. I'm not as strong or fast as I used to be. But I'm more mature. I play with more purpose. I know when to break and turn it on."

It has been five years since the last championship banner was hung from the ceiling of Boston Garden.

"Don Nelson and I are the only ones left from the Boston dynasty," said Havlicek. "We did not sign a contract last season and thus played out his 1973 option. So, when his National Basketball Association contract expires Aug. 31, he can sign with any team in either league."

San Diego drafted him in the recent American Basketball Association draft while the Los Angeles Lakers are also known to be interested in Russell. In fact, rumors abound that Russell and the Lakers already have agreed on terms.

Warrior owner Franklin Mieli says he is "loving with the idea" of asking Russell and his attorney, Arthur Morse, to "tell us exactly what they want in a contract. I'm not saying I'll accept it, but I'll definitely consider it."

But Morse says flatly, "It's too late. The Warriors have their chance, but it's over now. There is absolutely no chance Cazzie Russell will be playing with the Warriors next season."

"At 38 years old," Morse continued, "Cazzie has the luxury of something he didn't have when he got out of college in 1956—another league."



IN THE WAY—Chicago's Clifford Ray, 6-foot-8-inch forward, tries to drive around Milwaukee's 7-1 center, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. Bucks won game and the playoff.

Celtics' Havlicek: Best at the End

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Madrid Takes Precautions for Soccer Match

MADRID, April 23 (UPI)—Police dogs, numerous warnings, hundreds of armed guards—the Glasgow Celtic-Atletico de Madrid European Cup semifinal match tomorrow night is shaping up more like a war than a soccer match.

"This is the most important game this season in Europe," Madrid's Deputy Mayor Jesus Suenos said. "I'm worried about what might happen in the stadium."

Authorities have said that no cushions will be rented and no alcoholic beverages sold in the game. The first two rows of seats bordering the pitch will be empty.

The extraordinary precautions stem from the 0-0 first-half first-leg match in Glasgow two weeks ago, in which seven Spanish players were "booked" by the referee and three sent off. Atletico starters were ineligible for the Madrid match and Atletico officials said that any problems with the crowd could bring the club severe penalties.

"The Atletico family and those who attend the game should be the helpers of the forces of public order, so as to avoid the action of any agent provocateur might bring about even more serious sanctions," Atletico president Vicente Calderon said.

Celtic has cooperated to the extent of cancelling all charter flights of Scottish supporters.

This is only the third time Atletico has made it into a European Cup semifinal. In 1959, it was eliminated by Real Madrid and in 1971 by Ajax Amsterdam. Tickets to tomorrow night's game, in spite of television, have almost all been sold out.

Argentina Wins
BUENOS AIRES, April 23 (AP)—Argentina defeated a strong Romanian soccer team last night, 2-1, in its first international test since qualifying for the World Cup championships in West Germany.

The start of the World Hockey Association last year with the signing of established NHL players, dramatically increased the salary level of all professional hockey players. Recently, the owners of the two leagues agreed to stop fighting. It is certain that the players will not bring a lawsuit to force the anti-competitive aspects of such agreements are not enforced against their interests.

Just a Beginning
The new football league, in just a few weeks, dramatically

Fight Association Defends Mouzon in Title Dispute
RICHMOND, Va., April 23 (UPI)—The chairman of the World Boxing Association's championship committee, Ed Brennan, said yesterday that Carlos Monzon of Argentina was in good standing as a middleweight champion as far as the WBA was concerned because he had met "every obligation" since becoming a titleholder.

Brennan was asked to comment on an action by the World Boxing Council last Saturday in stripping Monzon of the title for allegedly failing to agree to a championship defense against No. 1 challenger Rodrigo Valdes of Colombia.

"How can you take a title away from a champion who has defended it against every leading contender?" Brennan asked. He added, "Monzon is a great champion who has met every obligation we have asked him."

There is no question that the action by the ABA, with competition between two leagues for college stars, has resulted in a much higher salary level in professional basketball than ever before. The ability of the players to forestall a merger by obtaining a court injunction and then by presenting their case before Congress to prevent anti-trust exemption.

Reutemann Made Bookies' Choice For Drivers' Title
LONDON, April 23 (Reuters)—Argentine Carlos Reutemann was listed today as a 4-to-1 favorite to win this year's world drivers' championship.

A London bookmaker gave Reutemann the edge after his victory in last month's South African Grand Prix third event in this year's formula one auto series.

Current world championship leader Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland is quoted as a 5-to-1 second choice with four drivers at 6-to-1: Emerson Fittipaldi, Enzo Andruzzolo, and Ronnie Peterson.

Landau was listed as 7-to-1 favorite to win the Spanish Grand Prix Sunday, followed by Reutemann at 4 to 1 and Fittipaldi. Hamilton, Peterson and Brabham were listed at 6 to 1.

Regazzoni leads the world championship standings with 10 points, more than Reutemann's 7 points and Brabham's 6 points.

Reutemann's 7 points and Brabham's 6 points.

Cup championships in West Germany.

Newcastle Punished

LONDON, April 23 (AP)—English Cup soccer referee Newcastle United yesterday was banned from playing any Cup games on their home ground next season.

The punishment, handed out by a disciplinary commission of the Football Association, followed an investigation into a crowd riot at Newcastle's St. James Park Stadium during a Cup quarter-final game against Nottingham Forest on March 9. Hundreds of spectators poured onto the pitch and held up the game when Forest was ahead, 3-1.

When the game restarted Newcastle went on to win 4-3, but the FA ordered a replay.

Newcastle later gained the final of England's premier tournament and it will meet Liverpool at Wembley next month in the final.

Allegations Denied
BERN, April 23 (Reuters)—The European Football Association (UEFA) said today that a British newspaper report last Sunday about an alleged attempt to bribe a European Cup referee last season contained misleading information about UEFA and its Italian president, Arrigo Sacchi.

UEFA, governing body of European football, said in a statement on a report in the Sunday Times that a man from Milan tried unsuccessfully to bribe Portuguese referee Francisco Lopes Lobo to "fix" the result of a 1973 European Cup semifinal between the English club, Derby County, and Juventus of Turin.

UEFA said it took note of the Sunday Times article with regret, adding, "The article contains misleading information which does not correspond with the facts."

The statement said the Portuguese Football Association informed UEFA of the alleged bribery attempt, but the Union al-

lowed Lobo, "known to be an impartial and incorruptible referee" to officiate at the match. The UEFA called his performance excellent. The game was a scoreless draw.

UEFA's Control and Disciplinary Committee investigated the affair at a meeting in Zurich on June 10 and 20, but contrary to the Sunday Times report, Francis was not in Zurich at the time and

did not take part in the meeting, the statement said.

Today's statement said that because of lack of evidence it was impossible to take sanctions against the man alleged to have offered the bribe.

It added that a tape recording of a telephone conversation between the man and Lobo, taken by the Sunday Times, brought "no conclusive proof."

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"The leagues could continue to operate as today, with constant battles, court actions, drafts, military cries of poverty and strength, movement of franchises and threats of movement."

"Term sports could operate as other businesses do. The elimination of reserve and option clauses in players' contracts would provide free movement of players. It would remove the cloud of illegality from everyday activity and would allow clubs to engage in long-term planning and sign players to multi-year contracts, a more desirable club owners would accept the rationale that players were not bound to them other than by legal contract, and adjust accordingly. They would then live within the framework of a free competitive market place, as all other industries do."

Since the first choice, in all probability, can't cover and the second is abnormal over a long period of time, I think that there is a possibility of a New York lawyer, a general counsel of a National Basketball Player's Association and represents several players individually.

Clark to Face Caudron
LONDON, April 23 (Reuters)—Britain's Johnny Clark will defend his European bantamweight title against Frenchman Guy Caudron who has been nominated by the European Boxing Union as the official challenger.

Clark, 24, is a professional boxer and Caudron, 25, is a professional boxer.



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Cedeno, Yastrzemski Hit 2



Carl Yastrzemski



Cesar Cedeno

... two home runs each.

Red Sox Slugger
Drives Home 3

BOSTON, April 23 (UPI)—Carl Yastrzemski's home runs and three runs batted in last night led the Boston Red Sox to a 4-1 victory over the Kansas City Royals.

The Red Sox scored two runs in the first inning when Tommy Harper lined a single to left field and scored on a double by Doug Griffin. Griffin scored on Yastrzemski's single.

Yastrzemski homered in the sixth inning and again in the eighth inning to account for the eighth inning runs. He now has six homers this season.

The winning pitcher, Rick Wise, now 2-1, went six innings and allowed five hits and one run before being removed by manager Darrell Johnson after the sixth inning when his arm suffered.

Nelson Briles, the Royals' starter and losing pitcher, was removed in the fifth inning when he aggravated a knee injury he had suffered in spring practice.

Kansas City threatened in the second inning when it filled the bases on singles by Tony Solalla and Vada Pinson and a walk to Buck Martinez, after Wise had retired the first two batters. However, Wise struck out Fernando Gonzalez to end the inning.

The Royals scored in the sixth inning when Cookie Rojas singled and came home on Jim Wohlford's second double of the night.

Astro Bats In 5
As Braves Bow

HOUSTON, April 23 (UPI)—Cesar Cedeno, his 13-game hitting streak broken last weekend, drove in five runs by lining two home runs, helping Houston to a 7-0 victory over the Atlanta Braves last night.

In the fifth inning, after Roger Metzger drove in the Astros' second run with a single, Cedeno hit a two-run blast. Then in the seventh, Cedeno lined starter Horie Harrison's pitch over the centerfield wall and scored himself, Greg Gross, and Metzger.

Cedeno now has four homers and is batting .373 this season.

Claude Oster, 16-game winner for Los Angeles last year, scrambled out of trouble in four early innings and allowed seven hits for his first complete game this year and his third victory.

Harrison, 1-3, pitched well for four innings before Doug Rader doubled off the wall to open the scoring in the fourth. Harrison was lifted after Cedeno's second home run.

Monday's Line Scores
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Atlanta 10, Houston 2-10
Cincinnati 10, St. Louis 10-9
Cleveland 10, Pittsburgh 10-9
Milwaukee 10, Philadelphia 10-9
New York 10, San Francisco 10-9
St. Paul 10, Texas 10-9
Washington 10, Chicago 10-9

WHA Series Tied
TORONTO, April 23 (UPI)—Rookie Frank Rochon, who hit the first game, slapped home a hard shot from a difficult angle at 8 minutes 23 seconds of the third period to give the Chicago Cougars a 4-3 victory over the Toronto Toros. The victory ended the best-of-seven World Hockey Association East Division playoff at 1-1.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Boston 10, Milwaukee 10-9
New York 10, Philadelphia 10-9
St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 10-9
Texas 10, Houston 10-9
Washington 10, Chicago 10-9

Western Division
California 10, Oakland 10-9
Los Angeles 10, San Francisco 10-9
Seattle 10, Milwaukee 10-9
Texas 10, Houston 10-9
Washington 10, Chicago 10-9

Monday's Results
Boston 10, Milwaukee 10-9
New York 10, Philadelphia 10-9
St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 10-9
Texas 10, Houston 10-9
Washington 10, Chicago 10-9

Tuesday's Games
Boston at Philadelphia
New York at St. Louis
St. Paul at Cincinnati
Texas at Houston
Washington at Chicago

Only games scheduled
Saturday at Chicago
Sunday at St. Louis
Monday at Houston
Tuesday at Cincinnati

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Atlanta 10, Houston 10-9
Cincinnati 10, St. Louis 10-9
Cleveland 10, Pittsburgh 10-9
Milwaukee 10, Philadelphia 10-9
New York 10, San Francisco 10-9
St. Paul 10, Texas 10-9
Washington 10, Chicago 10-9

Monday's Results
Atlanta 10, Houston 10-9
Cincinnati 10, St. Louis 10-9
Cleveland 10, Pittsburgh 10-9
Milwaukee 10, Philadelphia 10-

